The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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R. P. HUTCHINSON MISSING.

The Board of Trade Operator Suddenly Leaves the City.

SEEN AT EVANSVILLE, IND.

Thought to Have Gone to Chattanooga by Way of Nashville.

REASONS GIVEN FOR HIS ACTIONS.

His Friends Claim That He Is Bound for Pensacola, Fla.

MANY RUMORS CIRCULATED ON THE BOARD.

Benjamin Peters Hutchinson, the Board of Trade operator, has disappeared and all attempts to discover his whereabouts have so far proved unavailing. The last seen of him in Chicago was at the Chicago and Eastern Illinois depot Tuesday night, when he took a train, saying he was going to Kankakee. At that time he was acting strangely and had to be helped to the train. Since then the members of his family have heard nothing from him.

At 10:15 o'clock yesterday Mr. Hutchinson arrived at Evansville, Ind., where he was recognized by B. F. Dickson. While there he said that he was bound for either Nashville or Memphis. He left before the news of his strange departure from Chicago had been received.

Later in the day Mr. Hutchinson was seen on the train between Evansville and Nashville. He was not registered at any of the Nashville hotels, and it is thought went through to Chattanooga.

The discovery of his absence created no little surprise on the Board of Trade and all

BENJAMIN PETERS HUTCHINSON.

sorts of rumors were circulated to account for it. Some said that he was bound for Florida for a pleasure trip, while others held that he had left because of financial embarrassment. His sons, however, asserted that he was able to meet all obligations, but despite this nearly all his trades were closed out by his brokers. The pleasure-trip theory did not have many supporters for the reason that he left so suddenly and without making arrangements to carry through his trades. Moreover, it was said at 11 o'clock last night at his house that no word had been received from him.

The following from Evansville tells all that is known of Mr. Hutchinson's movements there:

EVANSVILLE, Ind., April 29.—[Special.]—There is no doubt that B. P. Hutchinson arrived in this city on the 10:15 train from Chicago this morning. He was recognized by B. F. Dickson, Division Superintendent of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, who knows him personally.

He inquired of a local merchant named Diehl how he could spend three hours and was advised to look into the manufacturing interests, which he started off to do. He was asked by Mr. Diehl where he was going, and he replied either to Nashville or Memphis. It is believed he left on the 2:03 Louisville and Nashville train this afternoon going south. Although the news spread rapidly that he was in town, none of the reporters were able to find him, and it is certain he did not register at any of the hotels.

The following gives all that is known of Mr. Hutchinson's movements after leaving Evansville:

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 29.—If B. P. Hutchinson, the Chicago wheat king, was in Nashville tonight he concealed his presence admirably. He was seen on the train between Evansville and this city, but he is not registered at any of the hotels. It is thought he went through to Chattanooga.

Tuesday night late a young man with a ticket for Englewood passed through the gate of the Polk Street Depot. He told the gateman that Mr. Hutchinson would be at the depot shortly and might require watching. When the broker appeared about 11:15 o'clock his condition was unusual. He refused to show his ticket, but said he was going to Kankakee and desired to take the Chicago and Eastern Illinois train, which leaves at 11:35. It was pointed out to him, but he started down between the Santa Fé and another train. The gateman followed and guided him to the proper train.

THINK HE IS BOUND FOR FLORIDA.

Friends Say He Announced His Intention to Go There—Some of His Trades.

Gossip as to the whereabouts of the great trader was so varied as to suit the inclinations of all. He had been seen at various places and times the evening before by men who knew him well and who had conversed with him, and a few were free to say they had seen him in the early hours of Tuesday morning around some of his favorite resorts in the vicinity of the board, but the conservative belief was that he had left the city Monday night. This latter conviction grew as the day waned. A prominent broker who has been closely identified with the Hutchinson family in business and socially said late in the afternoon:

"Without quoting me you can say that Mr. Hutchinson is on his way to Florida. I perhaps know as much about his affairs as any man living and I can say that Mr. Hutchinson is not much behind the market; indeed, I doubt if he will be found to be anything behind when everything is straightened out. One thing is sure, nobody will lose a cent by Mr. Hutchinson. If he is not able to pay dollar for dollar at the moment he will do so in the near future, or it will be paid for him."

A member of Mr. Hutchinson's family, in response to a reporter's inquiries, said:

"Mr. Hutchinson is on his way to Florida, having left the city last night over the Eastern Illinois. I know nothing as to his affairs on 'Change, but I believe he has sufficient funds to meet any outstanding obligations. He has not recently operated as extensively as formerly. His winnings have not been as large as formerly. It may be said that he has only been dealing in a small way of late. He has no connection in any way with the Corn Exchange Bank, and has not had for some time. He does not own a dollar's worth of the stock. His business relations on the Board of Trade will not affect the bank in any possible manner."

Lesson Bros. were in receipt of a telegram from their Evansville (Ind.) correspondent during the afternoon stating that Mr. Hutchinson had been seen in the depot in that city early Wednesday morning, which would confirm the above information that Mr. Hutchinson had left the city over the Eastern Illinois railway. A rumor in this connection had it that Mr. Hutchinson had purchased a ticket for Pensacola, Fla., but it could not be verified.

Homer D. Russell, of the commission firm of Russell & Barrell, said yesterday afternoon:

"Our firm has acted as brokers for Mr. Hutchinson for some time and has carried several large deals for him. Mr. Hutchinson does not owe us a dollar. He has always been prompt in the matter of margins and was in many respects the most agreeable and satisfactory of men to trade with or for. His word was as good as his bond, and I believe his bond has never been questioned. I should say that Mr. Hutchinson had, off and on during this corn deal, from 2,500,000 to 3,000,000 bushels of July, which he bought all the way up to 69 cents, and a portion of which was closed out at 62 cents. He would buy a great quantity at times and close it out when a profit appeared and again buy, by which process he kept increasing his holdings. I think he had a limited quantity of wheat. He also carried some pork, but I do not think much. He was on the profit side of the market in wheat and pork as far as I can learn. His losses, however, have been terrible. I think it is safe to say that in the last fourteen months he has lost $2,000,000. I also think that since Jan. 1, 1891, he has lost $1,000,000 to $1,500,000. His losses in this corn deal I should judge will reach $250,000. It is difficult to say what the probable net loss will be. In many instances today trades have been closed for him with a profit. It is likely that it will cost him or his friends $100,000 to settle the differences. In fact, I'm quite sure that he made a great deal of money on the upturn in wheat, and this will go a long way toward meeting the losses in corn.

"Mr. Hutchison's non-appearance this morning led to calls for margins which were not met, the seeming disposition of his house being to have the deals closed. He passed the Clearing House this morning all right and will doubtless do so tomorrow morning, which leads to the justifiable inference that no one having any deals with Mr. Hutchinson will suffer any loss. The matter doubtless caused the slight decline in corn, but it is practically all over now. I understand there will be a few additional sales in the morning for his account, but they are not of great importance."

EFFECT ON THE BOARD OF TRADE.

Many Rumors in Circulation and His Trades Closed—Some Remarks Recalled.

While Mr. Hutchinson's eccentricity might account for a sudden departure from the city, in all cases in the past when he has contemplated leaving his business for a day or two he has instructed his brokers and protected his trades so that his credit should not suffer while he was away. This time his trades were not protected and were closed out after repeated but vain calls for margins. The result was a half panic in the grain markets here and in New York and a slump in the New York stock market. The influence of the big speculator covered a wide territory, and New York was especially susceptible to it.

Tuesday afternoon there were all sorts of rumors about Mr. Hutchinson in circulation on the curb. It was stated that he had been called heavily for margins that day and had failed to put up all of them. It was also stated that during the last few days he had been called pretty close by a good many of the houses, and that in some cases, instead of making the usual deposit at the bank, he sent around currency or a check for the required amount. As this procedure was unusual, it created talk, and the talk resulted in rumors that he was in trouble. His slowness in responding to calls was the most noticeable fact, and, while this was regarded by a good many of the traders as simply one of his queer ideas, there were others who looked at it in a more serious way.

No one was able to make anything out of the mass of talk that was floating around Tuesday, but considered that it might mean more than was apparent on the face of it. When he failed to show up yesterday morning the rumors increased in number and the half hour before the opening was spent in speculating as to just what the trouble was—whether it was mental or financial. Whichever it was it was responsible for a panicky feeling at the opening, for it was well known that he was on the long side of the market, and that in case his trades were generally closed out there would be a great deal of wheat, corn, and oats to come out on the market.

As it became certain that he was not in his office, and it was seen that his brokers were at sea, without instructions what to do, and with no authority to act on their own judgment, the calling for margins became general, and after waiting the prescribed time about all of the trades were closed out. This resulted in a quick break, but after it was over and the market had recovered its steadiness, the whole crowd practically gave itself up to wondering what had become of the veteran speculator.

The pits were partly deserted and little knots of the members stood about the floor asking each other what they thought of the absence of the "old man," and speculating on whether he had gone out of town without notifying his friends, or had been stimulating too much and not recovered from the effects of it in time to get upon the floor. Every few minutes during the last hour and a half some one would say:

"Why, he's down in his office now. Jim So-and-So just came up from there and said that he saw him there."

Then there would be a rush to get a glimpse of the object of all the talk, but every time they found no one but the clerks in the office, and they simply said that they had not seen him at all during the morning.

While the majority of the members of the Board of Trade believe that Mr. Hutchinson's disappearance is temporary and due to a sudden freak on the part of the big speculator, there are a good many who think that he has gone for good and that he will never be seen again alive. They point to the fact that he has been talking more or less of "quitting" for some weeks. To some of his associates he has frequently said "good-by," and intimated that he would turn up missing one of these days. To one friend he is said to have given a small volume of poems as a momento, with the remark that that man was the happiest who was the first to leave this life.

Little and unimportant things that passed unnoticed at the time of their occurrence now take on a significance in the light of his disappearance. One of the special officers of the board who found the old gentleman hanging about the room on the first floor of the Board of Trade Building recently vacated by him spoke to him about the place.

"I have a sort of a liking for the old room," responded Mr. Hutchinson, "and I sort of hate to leave it. But it was too hot to sleep in and I didn't feel comfortable there."

"Why do you sleep in a place like that when there are hotels handy?"

"What's the difference where a man sleeps? I'm just as comfortable here as anywhere except perhaps in my coffin."

SUIT BEGUN IN MILWAUKEE.

James Sawyer, a Board of Trade Man, Goes to Law to Recover $1,600.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 29.—[Special.]—The reported failure and disappearance of B. P. Hutchinson caused little excitement on 'change today. Hutchinson's Milwaukee deals, it is claimed, have all been closed out. This afternoon James Sawyer, a Board of Trade commission man, began suit against B. P. Hutchinson & Co. for the recovery of $1,600. The Alexander Berger Commission company, which is supposed to have some of Mr. Hutchinson's money, was made a garnishee in the suit.

"A QUIET LITTLE GAME."

PUBLIC GAMBLING CLOSED, BUT THE TIGER STILL IN TOWN.

The "Capper" Abroad Ready to Guide the Feet of the Uninitiated to Its Biding Places—Games Found by "Tribune" Reporters in Harry Varnell's Saloon, No. 98 Randolph Street, and Other Old Resorts—Pool Rooms Quiet.

Mayor Washburne's order directed against gambling houses is not so well observed as a Presidential Thanksgiving proclamation. The cheerful and inspiring click of the ivory, and also of the celluloid, is still to be heard on the west side of Clark street. The games are smaller and the chips higher priced. That's the only difference between last night and a week ago. A man of speculative tendencies may still "get action for his money." The choice of methods whereby money may be gained or lost—principally the latter—is similar to the proverbial alternative of one Hobson. If you do not care for faro you can play stud or nothing.

The sidewalks in front of "The Store," No. 176 Clark street, where Col. Mike McDonald earned his bread by the sweat of his dealers' brows, also in front of Hankins', "The House of David," and in fact all the places where the tiger has his lairs were crowded with men. They were lookouts, dealers, porters, the full retinues of the various outfits, all temporarily doing business as "cappers." They work on commissions. All the regular houses, with a few exceptions, are closed, but have a faro layout and a poker table in temporary quarters. The tiger is metamorphosed into a wolf without abatement of appetite.

The price of "chips" at these places has increased 100 per cent, and it is unlikely that the games will be played tonight where they were last.

The place run by Dahl, Condon, and Jeff Hankins was dark. Two men started up the stairway last night after edging through the cluster of "working men" at the door.

"The house is locked. You couldn't get in with a jimmy," called out one of the crowd. As the two men descended the steps a philanthropical young person, with a light overcoat and a slight limp, in deference to which he carried a cane, explained:

"You see, the new Mayor closed down on the rooms. They'll all be open again in a couple of weeks." Then, noticing the look of pain that passed over the strangers' faces, he continued:

The Obliging "Capper."

"But if you gents want a little sport, I guess I can put you onto some."

Another of the party said:

"You can win all the money you want over on Dearborn, No. 114; up two flights; Room 4."

The lame man kindly consented to stand sponsor for his new friends. "No. 114, Room 4" was dark. A sad-voiced man in the hall welcomed the trio, but said there was no entertainment for visitors.

"I'll show you a place where you can go against a game," remarked the lame man with unabated enthusiasm. He led the way to No. 168 Clark street. At the landing of the first stairway sat two gray veterans of the sport, who gave the cheerful assurance that it was only up another flight.

At the top of the second landing one of Hankins' dealers sat behind the game. Business was slack—so slow that the case-keeper and lookout were the only patrons of the industry. The dealer was going through the motions perfunctorily, and the two lieutenants were watching their chips and the game more from habit than interest. A stack of whites had a commercial value of $10 attached.

The dealer brightened up a trifle, arranged his gold nose-glasses, and went on with the deal. He didn't get rich as the result of it. He was left with the lookout, casekeeper, and capper on the other side of the layout.

At the "House of David" a "foxy" youth with an Oriental wealth of expression volunteered to take those of an inquiring mind to a place on La Salle street where they might be entertained at a select stud-party."

"What's the number?" was asked.

"It's no trouble for me to go with you. I'm in with the game myself. I'll steer you against it any time."

Another smooth young man who said he was lately employed at "The Store," Harry Perry's place, and in front of which he stood with a dozen others, offered to take the visitors to a room on Adams street, where they could enjoy a quiet game.

"They'll be open at the old places in a few days," he cheerfully prophesied. "This man Washburne has got to make his bluff good, you see, and after awhile there won't be any trouble. If he don't let up some of us people will have to eat lunch for breakfast. See?"

In Varnell's Saloon.

The big establishment of Hankins, No. 134 Clark street, was closed and locked. About the front, side, and back entrance through the saloon no "cappers" lingered to steer the visible sport to a neighboring private game. The chivalry of the Goddess of Fortune gathered in groups and discussed the situation, but no private knock or signal sufficed to open the barred doors.

A reporter wandered into Harry Varnell's, and voiced his disapprobation of the present régime wherein no "sport" is to be obtained within the corporate limits of Chicago. A white-vested individual approached, and shared his sorrows.

"Well, it's dead hard lines," said the newcomer. "A man's got to get a permit from the Council before he can get a drink. But there is a little party of private gentlemen, all good people, back of here, whiling away their disappointment in a little exclusive game of draw. Come on and we'll go back; you don't need no introduction, you look like one of the people, and you bet you will find no coarse work. Everybody is clever but not cruel. This is the only game open in town that is not cruel."

No password was needed at the door; the white chips were $10 a stack. Twenty persons were playing and the tables were filled. Everything was quiet and orderly and every one at the tables tended strictly to the game.

No. 98 Randolph Street.

At No. 98 Randolph street a quiet layout did a big business. Everything was conducted in secrecy and admission was by card only. Only the patrons were allowed behind the guarded door. The prices on all chips were raised and only the "high rollers" were in the game.

"You see we have got to lay low for a few days," said the young man who stood sponsor for the reporter being "all right enough."

"Under the last Mayor, Mr. Cregier, there was a gamblers' trust. No 'gam' but what was a worker for the administration could run a game, and the trust, you see, put up considerable 'dough' for the administration. You being a new man in the city, don't understand the way of things, but the trust is hit hard and they are guessing a whole lot on what the outcome will be. What do they do? Just this. They rents rooms and the good sport goes on in their immediate vicinity.

"There's a little game going on up-stairs, where nothing but splits go to the bank, and all on the level."

Only a choice coterie of regular patrons were allowed to trifle with the tiger at No. 98, but the little family circle made up in enthusiasm what it lacked in numbers.

At the Boston Club in Calhoun place, between Clark and Dearborn streets, the regular game went merrily on, only strangers were not admitted. The colored attendant peered anxiously into the faces of two "cappers" and a TRIBUNE man as they stood before the closed doors.

"I beg your pardon, gentlemen," said the attendant as he saw friendly faces in the group and unlocked the door. "We have got to be pretty careful and make no mistakes. Everything is rather quiet up-stairs. There's a little game of stud, and two or three men, with the 'look-out,' playing rather mild, but if you drop back about 12 or 1 o'clock you will find everything running, as gentlemen desire a good game and plenty of good company."

The police found three men last night who had ignored Mayor Washburne's order concerning the closing of gambling-houses and were indulging in a little game in the basement of No. 56 South Clark street. They were arrested and their gambling implements confiscated.

ENFORCING THE MAYOR'S ORDER.

A Number of Arrests Made for Gambling and Pool-Selling.

Detectives Weaver and Hanreddy of the Central Station discovered a poker game in a room in the Argyle flats on Michigan avenue yesterday afternoon. Two men who gave the names of F. C. Collins and S. M. Pray were arrested and taken to the Central Station. They told Lieut. Kipley that they were strangers in town and were playing whist; but they could not explain the poker chips found on the table. They were locked up at the Armory and will have a hearing this morning.

About 3 o'clock Detectives Amstein and Miller found the gambling-house at No. 163 Adams street running and raided the place. P. Pollock was booked as keeper, and William Crockett, J. C. Dyson, William Barnes, George Sheridan, William Frost, and Robert Steele, inmates.

Warrants were also taken out for the arrest of John O'Neill, No. 71 Monroe street; Al Hankins, No. 162 Clark street; and Sam Elses, No. 71 Jackson street, for selling pools.

The pool-rooms did a little quiet business. There were no telegraph reports, but the tickers furnished the news, and some betting was done between man and man at times during the day. Every pool-room was closely watched, however, and many of the "bookies" were even afraid to carry on hand-betting. At the close of the day they resolved amongst themselves that Mayor Washburne meant what he said, and that the police, too, were in earnest this time.

BEQUEATHED $25,000 TO DR. GRAVES.

Mrs. Josephine Barnaby's Physician Enriched by Her Mysterious Death.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 29.—[Special.]—Mrs. Josephine Barnaby's funeral was held today at her daughter's home on Broadway. The funeral was entirely private. Dr. Graves did not attend and it is said that he has not looked on the face of the dead. It has been ascertained definitely that Dr. Graves is a beneficiary under the first will to the extent of $50,000, but that the second will, drawn by Mr. Worrell at Chester, Pa., last January, reduced the bequest to $25,000. There is additional evidence that Dr. Graves was here in Providence on the 21st, when he claims to have been in Chicago. Dispatches from Denver say: "Dr. Graves on his arrival here was suddenly asked as to who knew Mrs. Barnaby's Denver address. In a trembling voice he said he had given the address to Charles Robinson, Glen Falls, N. Y.; Mr. Sias, Blue Mountain Lake, N. Y.; Lord & Taylor, New York; Mrs. Warring, Fourteenth street, New York, and Edward Bennett and wife, White Mountain Lake, N. Y.

"When asked who he thought might have sent the poison he immediately mentioned Mrs. Bennett, who, he claims, was a bitter enemy of Mrs. Barnaby." Dr. Graves has engaged counsel and talks of instituting libel suits against the local newspapers which have printed his records in Danielsonville and elsewhere. The affair is still a mystery.

BLUE MOUNTAIN LAKE, N. Y., April 29.—[Special.]—Edward Bennett, the Adirondack guide, does not relish the asperity given him by Dr. Graves of Providence, who in published interviews accuses him of having held intimate relations with Mrs. Barnaby, who died of poison at Denver. Mrs. Bennett joins with her husband in a general denial of Dr. Graves' sensational accusation. Mrs. Barnaby for nine summers had boarded in the Bennett household and Bennett had acted as her guide. She had made arrangements to return here and was expected as early as May 10.

FOR A PAN-AMERICAN UNIVERSITY.

Prominent Men Interested in Establishing a Novel School in the South.

GALVESTON, Tex., April 29.—Articles of incorporation have just been signed and transmitted to the Secretary of State setting forth the objects of a great enterprise. The name of the corporation is "The Pan-American Education Promoting Association." Its aims as stated by the articles of incorporation are to establish and to solicit benevolent, political, and governmental aid in the establishment of a Pan-American university upon the coast of the Gulf of Mexico, where languages, usages, customs, and trades of the American Republic may be learned, thereby promoting mutual interests and extending acquaintance of the commerce of the American people.

The general offices of the association are established in this city. The incorporators are J. L. Hampton and George B. Greggs, Ohio, ex-Gov. John Evans of Colorado, O. M. Sherman of Kansas, Prof. O. H. Cooper, Judge W. B. Lockhart, Walter Q. Gresham, F. S. Dana, and R. L. Fulton. The officers are: Prof. O. H. Cooper, President; Walter Q. Gresham, Vice-President; G. B. Greggs, Secretary and Treasurer.

The friendly relations existing between the American countries give rise to the desire for such an institution, and it is predicted by this association that the consummation of the enterprise is a matter of but a short time.

SULLIVAN ON A SPREE IN ST. LOUIS.

The Ex-Champion Grows Suddenly Brave and Says He Can Whip Slavin.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 29.—[Special.]—The ex-champion of two hemispheres, John L. Sullivan, is getting ready to distinguish himself. He bowled up yesterday, and entering a saloon where Ed Cuthbert, the ex-base-ball player, is bartender he presented that gentleman with a souvenir in the shape of $200 cash. He then pulled out a wad of bills as big as his biceps, threw it on the floor, and shouted: "There's my stuff that says I can lick Slavin right now. He's got no business following me around the country making bluffs."

He next repaired to a fashionable haberdasher's shop, frightened the clerks half to death while buying two umbrellas, and made everybody in the establishment hustle around in a lively manner, including the colored porter, who was ordered to make a hasty exit, which he promptly did.

At the base-ball game today John L. made himself conspicuous by climbing over fences and wandering about the field.

INDIANS THREATEN TO KILL CATTLEMEN

Crows Assert They Will Permit No More Herders on Their Reservation.

FORT CUSTER, Mont., April 29.—Plenty Cause, a Crow chief with about 1,000 Indians, came to within five miles of Fort Custer Monday, and Plenty Cause rode in to have a talk with the commanding officer, Gen. Brisbin. The Indians said it was proposed to lease their lands to cattlemen for grazing purposes. They have cattle of their own and did not want strangers on their reservation. Five firms already had 50,000 head of cattle grazing on their lands and they were enough. They did not object to the men already here. If strange men with cattle came they would first kill the cattle and then the owners and herders unless they cleared out. The Indians were much excited. On promise by Gen. Brisbin that he would tell the Great Father what they said the Indians returned home. The letting of the lands will occur June 1.

BLAIR TOLD TO RETURN.

HE RECEIVES A DISPATCH WHILE ON HIS WAY TO CHINA.

Secretary Blaine Requests Him to Come Back to Washington—It Is Something of a Surprise to Him, as He Had His Credentials—He Takes the Matter Philosophically, but Is Non-Committal Regarding His View of It.

Ex-United States Senator Henry W. Blair, who arrived at the Auditorium yesterday morning en route to China, will return to Washington today. At 8 o'clock last night he received a dispatch from Secretary Blaine containing a request to that effect.

Mr. Blair did not appear at all unpleasantly affected by the change in his plans, which was, however, something of a surprise to him.

"I have no information regarding this matter beyond what is contained in Mr. Blaine's dispatch," he said shortly after its receipt. "I know about as little on the subject as any one you could find. I can say nothing, therefore, as to the rumor that the State Department has been notified by China that I am a persona non grata and that in consequence I am to be sent to Japan or Persia.

"As I have no official knowledge of the cause of my being requested to return to Washington I can, of course, say nothing about my future movements. Until one hour ago I was not aware that I was not to continue my journey to China. I have my credentials for the latter country and officially I do not know that I am not to go there still. There is no telling, you know, just how much of those Washington dispatches in the papers of this morning was the work of imaginative correspondents. Even if the Chinese Government has taken the action reported, it would certainly be improper for me to discuss its right to do so or the expediency of the act, since so far as my official knowledge goes I am still the accredited Minister.

"Personally I do not care a snap whether I go or stay."

Mr. Blair will probably return to Washington by an early train this morning, though he may wait for this afternoon's limited on the Pennsylvania.

Minister Blair talked freely during the day and said he expected to be in San Francisco next Saturday and sail for China shortly thereafter. He had intended going by way of the Grand Cañon of the Colorado and had secured his transportation.

He is enjoying excellent health, and his commanding figure is as erect as ever. During day he called upon Director-General Davis and other World's Fair officials.

BLAIR MAY GET ANOTHER POST.

It Is Thought He Will Be Provided For Elsewhere.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 29.—[Special.]—The unwillingness of the Chinese Government to receive Minister Blair caused little comment in official circles. It is expected that he will return to Washington to await some word from President Harrison. The belief that Mr. Blair will be given the mission to Japan grows, though in the diplomatic shifting about he may in the end get a European post.

The Chinese Government, through Minister Yen, broke silence this morning so far as to allow himself to be interviewed through an interpreter. The Minister did not want the action of his government misunderstood, and for himself rather discouraged the notion that he had made any recommendation further than that which might be implied by the transmission of ex-Senator Blair's record on the Chinese question in Congress. Personally he had a high opinion of Mr. Blair. He had met him several times and had always found him to be a courteous gentleman.

At the time Blair was nominated Minister to China Mr. Yen was in Peru, to which government he is also the representative of China, and did not return to the United States until early in the present month. He had never had occasion to ascertain what had been Blair's attitude towards China or the Chinese residents in this country, and not until his return had the ex-Senator's utterances on the Chinese question as reported in the *Congressional Record* been brought to his attention.

OPENING OF THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

Growing Desire for Closer Trade Relations with the United States Made Manifest.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 29.—[Special.]—The Dominion Parliament was informally opened today. Nearly all the Senators and Commoners were present. Sir John Macdonald received a warm reception when he entered the Commons chamber. He took the oath with his son Hugh John Macdonald, member of Parliament for Winnipeg. At 3 p. m. the Deputy Governor, Sir William Ritchie, arrived in the Senate chamber and summoning the Commoners announced that the speech from the throne would not be delivered until tomorrow, and dismissed them to elect a Speaker of their body. This they did, choosing Peter White, member of Parliament for North Renfrew.

It is conceded by the Liberals that the government will have a majority of twenty-six or thereabouts on a strict party vote. It is in the dilemma of having to sacrifice the manufacturers or disappoint the farmers, who are just beginning to feel the squeeze of the McKinley tariff. The moral effect of its defeat in the two principal provinces will be felt in the debates, while the looseness of the allegiance of some of its Quebec and many of its minor province supporters must keep it in continual fear. Most of all it will suffer from the growing desire of the people for closer trade relations with the United States. That natural instinct cannot be kept down or rooted up.

Whatever may happen this session the odds are that the administration will not survive to the close of the next. If anything should occur to oblige Sir John to retire it would not last three months. A coalition is already talked of in Quebec, but Liberals will not lend themselves to anything of the kind unless they are allowed to select the men and dictate the terms of the alliance. The Liberal party is stronger at Ottawa than it has been since 1878. In local affairs it now controls all the provinces with the single exception of British Columbia.

NEW EXPRESS COMPANY FOR CHICAGO.

An Eastern System to Extend Its Service to the West.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 29.—[Special.]—Both Chicago and Milwaukee are to have a new express company. Under a combination with the Northern Pacific Express company the National Express company, now operating exclusively in the East, will May 1 extend its lines to Chicago and Milwaukee to connect with the Northern Pacific Express company. Besides being connecting points for the two companies Chicago and Milwaukee will also be made local distributing points. The Eastern connection with Chicago will be over the Nickel Plate route.

Canadian Pacific's Increased Earnings.

MONTREAL, Que., April 29.—[Special.]—The Canadian Pacific railway's statement of earnings for March, 1890 and 1891, and for the first three month of those years is as follows: March, 1890, $392,770; 1891, $497,040; increase for this year, $104,270. For first quarter of 1890, $767,131; 1891, $1,163,536; increase for this year, $396,455.

Sustained Bishop Bowman.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., April 29.—A decision was rendered in the District Court whereby the actions of Bishop Bowman of the Evangelical Church were sustained, and the rival faction of the Des Moines Conference defeated. The case was a contest over the possession of the church.

TALKED TO GRAND ARMY VETERANS.

President Harrison Makes a Happy Speech to the Citizens of San Jose.

SAN JOSE, Cal., April 29.—The Presidential train arrived at San José at 4 o'clock this afternoon. A national salute was fired and the large crowd gathered at the station cheered lustily. The visitors were escorted to Hotel Vendome, where an address of welcome was made by Mayor Rucker and responded to by the President as follows:

Mr. Mayor and Fellow-Citizens: I am again surprised by this large outpouring of my friends and by the respectful interest which they evince. I cannot find words to express the delight which I have felt and which those who journey with me have felt as we have observed the beauty and, more than all, the comfort and prosperity which characterize the great State of California. I am glad to observe here as I have elsewhere that my old comrades of the great war for the Union have turned out to show afresh by this demonstration their love for the flag and their veneration for American institutions.

My comrades, I greet you every one affectionately. I doubt not that every loyal State has representatives here of that great army that subdued rebellion and brought home the flag in triumph. I hope that you have found in this flowery and prosperous land, in the happy homes which you have builded up here in the wives and children that greet your firesides, sweet contrast to those times of peril and hardship which you experienced in the army, and I trust above all that under these genial and kindly influences you still maintain that devotion to our institutions and are teaching it to the children that shall take your places. We often speak of children following in the footsteps of their fathers. A year ago in Boston at a great review of the Grand Army of the Republic, after those thousands of veterans stricken with years and labor had passed along, a great army nearly as large came on with swinging steps that characterized you when you carried the flag from your home to the field. They were Sons of Veterans literally marching in their fathers' footsteps. And so I love to think that in the hands of this generation that is coming on to take our places our institutions are safe and the honor and glory of the flag will be maintained, that we may quietly go to our rest when God shall call us in the full assurance that his favoring providence will follow us, and that in our children valor and sacrifice for the flag will always manifest themselves.

Again thanking you for your presence and friendly interest I beg you to excuse further speech, as we must journey on to other scenes like this. Good-by and God bless you, comrades.

The Postmaster-General and Secretary of Agriculture also made short speeches. A street parade followed, and visits were made to the high school, Notre Dame Convent, and other educational institutions to enable the President to review the children. Buildings along the route were handsomely decorated and the President and ladies received beautiful floral tributes. This morning the President received a cordial invitation from the Governor of Nevada to visit that State, but was compelled to decline because of an impossibility at this time of changing the schedule already agreed upon.

Leaving San Francisco this morning the Presidential party stopped at Menlo Park and was received by Senator and Mrs. Stanford. Stanford University and the Palo Alto stock farm were visited. Brief stops were also made at San Mateo and Redwood City.

The Presidential train left San Jose at 6 o'clock this evening. The party will spend the night at Del Monte, Cal.

DENVER, Colo., April 29.—[Special.]—Ex-Senator N. P. Hill has been accorded a prominent position upon the Reception committee that will welcome President Harrison to Denver on account of the President's supposed friendliness for him. Hill is a bitter enemy of Senators Teller and Wolcott and it is believed the latter may not act on the Reception committee because Hill is on it.

STRANGE CASE OF HENRY R. GILLESPIE.

A Man with a History Dying of Poison at Mendota, Ill.

MENDOTA, Ill., April 29.—[Special.]—A week ago tonight the conductor of the midnight train put an old man off at this place who was asleep and could not be aroused. He is still in a stupor and the physicians say he has been drugged and will probably die. From papers found in his pockets he is shown to be Henry R. Gillespie. He had a number of letters from the War Department regarding money due him for supplies furnished the Government during the war. H. H. Gillespie of Pittwood, Ill., arrived here today and tells the following story:

"The old gentleman is Henry Rhodes Gillespie, my father's brother and the last survivor of nine children. He is 81 years of age and was born in Columbus, O. The first time I ever saw him was the 7th of this month, when he came to our house on his way back from Washington. It was the first we had heard of him for thirty-seven years. He went from our place to Chicago, saying he was then going to Union Star, Mo., where he has a small farm."

COLUMBUS, O., April 29.—[Special.]—Investigation here shows that H. R. Gillespie, taken from a train at Mendota, Ill., was only a Columbus man by brevet. About two months ago the city papers gave the history of a man named Henry R. Gillespie, who had applied to the city infirmary director for transportation to Chicago. Gillespie stated that many years ago he had resided in Columbus, but long before the war he had moved to Illinois, where he had amassed a fortune of $200,000, principally in lands and fine stock. He dealt largely with the government during the war and was prosecuting a claim for horses furnished. At the time he did not state the amount, but in a subsequent conversation gave it as $15,000. He further stated that he had killed a man in self-defense and fled from Illinois and settled in Southern Missouri, thereby losing every dollar he had ever possessed.

April 2 he again turned up at the city infirmary office and asked for transportation to Chicago, which was denied, as had been done the first time. He finally said he would go to Kankakee, where he had friends, and after a long talk Dr. Stein gave him a pass to Richmond. He said his claim had been unsuccessful and he was going home to Missouri.

Cost of the Coke-Workers' Strike.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., April 29.—Affairs in the coke regions are quiet today. The Keister plant came to the cokers' terms, making the fourth in the district, and the men seem more confident. Operators report increased forces, and men are arriving on every train. The cost of the coke strike up to this the twelfth week, is estimated at about $3,500,000. Secretary McCormick has decided to make several evictions at the Frick plants tomorrow, and that simply means the trouble will be renewed.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES

The government is planning to establish a plant in Central Pennsylvania for the manufacture of gun cotton.

The roof of the opera-house at Troy, Ala., fell in yesterday, killing two women and seriously injuring several persons.

The estate of Millard Powers Fillmore, son of the ex-President, will be divided among the heirs in the Surrogate's court at Buffalo, N. Y., this morning.

J. L. Dunn, claiming to be the chief owner of the Austin (Tex.) *Statesman*, was arrested at Atlanta, Ga., yesterday for extensive forgeries on Memphis parties.

Wesley Crayton, colored, secured judgment in the Circuit Court at Vicksburg, Miss., yesterday for $2,000 damages against the Louisville, New Orleans and Texas railroad. He had been ejected from one of the company's trains.

The Union Pacific yesterday filed mortgages aggregating $531,000 to the Brooks Locomotive Works, Burnham, Williams, Perry & Co., Rhode Island Locomotive Works, United States Rolling Stock company, and American Loan and Trust company.

Edward Sibbold, son-in-law of the late Congressman Samuel N. Burnes of St. Joe, Mo., became involved in a quarrel yesterday with Charles McLeod, a Texas gambler, over some drinks at Hot Springs, Ark. He drew a revolver and shot McLeod in the mouth, inflicting a dangerous wound.

LAST EDITION.

LAKE-FRONT BILL DEAD.

No Chance for the Proposed Settlement to Carry.

LEGISLATORS' MINDS MADE UP

The Illinois Central Probably Will Abandon the Scheme.

AGITATION ON THE DRAINAGE LAW.

Needed Amendments to the Chicago Election Law Likely to Pass.

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS ON APPORTIONMENT.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 29.—[Special.]—"Whig" Ewing seems to be the only one of the Lake-Front lobbyists now in Springfield. The other legal and lay lobbyists left for Chicago last night or this morning. The prevailing impression is that the May bill is dead and that it will not be reported on this session. There is no possible chance that it can be passed. The fact that the promoters of the scheme thought it necessary to bring Attorneys Goudy, Jewett, Edsall, Ewing, and Burnham here in addition to Benjamin F. Ayer to advocate the measure indicates that it cannot stand on its own merits.

The opinions of the Chicago papers on the proposals of the railroad company, especially the opinion of THE TRIBUNE, were eagerly looked for today. This evening not a member can be found who will advocate the compromise so called. The feeling, too, is that the Illinois Central agents, noticing the strong opposition that has developed to the scheme, will drop it for the time being. It is certain that it can never be carried by appeals to the judgment and the sound sense of the members of the General Assembly. If appeals are made to other motives and views the facts will become known in time to checkmate the agents of the railroad company, but as matters stand May's Lake-Front scheme appears to be as dead as a barreled herring.

Amendments to the Drainage Law.

Judge Prendergast remains in Springfield urging on the members of the General Assembly a modification of the Drainage law, and seems to be hopeful of success. He spent the day explaining to representatives of the valley the reasonableness of the demands made in behalf of Chicago and the absurdity of the arguments used against the proposed amendments. He made some converts, too.

It is probable that the supporters of the amendment will not wait for the committee bossed by Mr. Reilly of Joliet to report. Tomorrow a bill embodying the amendments proposed by the Drainage Board in a slightly modified form will be introduced in the Senate very likely and pushed in that body with energy. There is no intention on the part of the advocates of the amendment to wait till next Tuesday, or until Harvey B. Hurd, Dr. Rauch, and Benezette Williams get off long-winded speeches in favor of rainbow schemes of drainage and navigation combined. It is the general opinion here that such speeches will only confuse the legislative mind and muddle the whole subject. The valley people have all left for their homes, and there is a chance to consider the subject seriously and without passion. If the Cook County members could be only got to earnestly unite in favor of the proposed amendments there would not be the slightest doubt about their adoption at this session.

But the Cook County members are not united on any subject, least of all on this drainage subject. They do not seem to compr

tee on Elections of the House and has been favorably acted on, but the author himself says that it needs improvement. "We will try to have it amended," he says, "so far as to provide for two days of registration in the precinct." He proposed the fifteen days referred to in the amendment quoted in the interest of railroad employés, who, on account of their occupation, are frequently absent from their home for days and weeks at a time. It is his judgment that on account of the one-day registration plan from 3,000 to 4,000 railroad employés are disfranchised every election. A large number of commercial travelers and business-men are affected in the same way.

Opportunity for Registration.

Mr. Burns said today: "I am heartily in accord with the amendments suggested in THE TRIBUNE. I believe in added opportunities for registration. I want to bring the last day of registration as close to the day of election as possible, and I want to do away with the vexatious system of registration transfers. On the second reading of my bill I will gladly accept every reasonable amendment covering those points, no matter who suggests them. I am glad THE TRIBUNE has taken up the matter."

Speaker Crafts sees the necessity for amending the registration provisions of the law, and promises to assist in every way in his power. Judge Reed Green of Cairo, Chairman of the Elections Committee, is also ready and willing to coöperate. Col. Bryan of Du Page, Judge Kirby, and Judge Callahan, the two last named members of the Committee on Elections, acknowledged the necessity for amendment, and will lend their aid at the proper time. The Cook County members as a rule, both Democrats and Republicans, favor amendment and simplification of the law. Judge Prendergast, who remains here and who understands the necessity for modifying the act, will probably go before the Elections Committee to advocate the proposed amendments.

No Action on the Justices.

The Senators from Cook, to whom have been referred the nominations for Justices of the Peace in Chicago, will not meet tomorrow for the consideration of the question, as was agreed upon last week. One or two of the Senators are compelled to absent themselves from Springfield tomorrow, and the matter will be postponed another week.

The House tomorrow will consider the bill for the increase of the number of Justices, two on the South Side and two on the West Side. This bill will probably go through the Legislature, as the addition to the number of Justices is deemed necessary on the one hand, and because it is generally understood that David J. Lyon, who has many friends here, will be one of the number. There is an intimation out tonight that the Governor will either send the name of John W. McCarthy to the Senate in a day or two or return it to the Judges who made the nomination. Strong pressure is being brought to bear on Governor Fifer to have McCarthy's name go to the Senate, and this course may yet be pursued. In case the Governor does not do so Judge Scales will, it is said, be accorded the right to fill the vacancy.

Dan Gleason is here in the interest of Charles G. Dixon, seeking to have that gentleman confirmed. There is strong opposition to Mr. Dixon and the chances of his success are not regarded as particularly brilliant.

CAUCUSED ON APPORTIONMENT.

Democratic Members Reject a Measure Submitted for Their Approbation.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 29.—A caucus of Democratic members of the General Assembly was held at the St. Nicholas Hotel tonight to discuss the question of Senatorial apportionment. W. H. Henrichsen of the State Central Committee, Senator H. P. Shumway on behalf of the Senate, and Representative J. W. Hunter, on behalf of the House, presented the following as a scheme for redistricting the State outside of Cook County, which is to have sixteen districts:

17. Boone, McHenry, Lake; Republican majority, 4,250.
18. Winnebago, Ogle; Republican majority, 4,790.
19. Jo Daviess, Stephenson, Carroll; Republican majority, 1,578.
20. Kane; Republican majority, 3,186.
21. Du Page, Kendall, De Kalb; Republican majority, 4,005.
22. Whiteside, Rock Island; Republican majority, 3,930.
23. Will; Republican majority, 1,100.
24. La Salle; Democratic majority, 307.
25. Lee, Bureau, Putnam, Marshall; Republican majority, 1,315.
26. Mercer, Henry, Stark; Republican majority, 3,145.
27. Peoria; Democratic majority, 799.
28. Knox, Warren, Henderson; Republican majority, 3,708.
29. Kankakee, Iroquois; Republican majority, 1,859.
30. Grundy, Livingston, Ford; Republican majority, 1,754.
31. McLean; Republican majority, 1,773.
32. Woodford, Tazewell, Mason, Menard; Democratic majority, 2,012.
33. Fulton, McDonough; Republican majority, 84.
34. Hancock, Cass, Schuyler; Democratic majority, 1,272.
35. Vermilion, Edgar; Republican majority, 1,562.
36. De Witt, Piatt, Champaign; Republican majority, 1,342.
37. Logan, Macon, Moultrie; Democratic majority, 342.
38. Adams; Democratic majority, 1,108.
39. Sangamon; Democratic majority, 712.
40. Brown, Pike, Greene, Scott; Democratic majority, 2,891.
41. Morgan, Macoupin; Democratic majority, 880.
42. Douglas, Coles, Cumberland, Clark; Democratic majority, 101.
43. Shelby, Fayette, Effingham; Democratic majority, 3,008.
44. Calhoun, Jersey, Madison; Democratic majority, 924.
45. Jasper, Crawford, Clay, Richland, Lawrence; Democratic majority, 745.
46. St. Clair; Democratic majority, 256.
47. Clinton, Marion, Jefferson, Franklin; Democratic majority, 1,589.
48. Monroe, Randolph, Perry Washington; Democratic majority, 384.
49. Wayne, Hamilton, White, Edwards, Wabash; Democratic majority, 864.
50. Jackson, Williamson, Union, Alexander; Democratic majority, 359.
51. Pulaski, Johnson, Saline, Gallatin, Hardin, Pope, Massac; Republican majority, 2,101.

It will be seen by the above that the County of Cook is given sixteen districts. Of the remaining thirty-five districts the Democrats have a majority in eighteen and the Republicans in seventeen. The majorities are based on the vote for President in 1888. After the committee's scheme had been carefully read murmurs of dissent thereto were heard from all parts of the room. Mr. Dixon of Lee moved that the districts be read over, and that as each county was read the member from that county, if present, state briefly his views of the scheme. This motion being carried the various Cook County members who were present at once walked out. As the various Representatives spoke it became evident that there was great opposition to the scheme and that its adoption was impossible. The caucus finally adjourned without action and the apportionment committees at once went to work on another scheme, as it was evident the one presented would not do.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE SENATE.

Action on the Compulsory Education Bill—Amendments to the Constitution.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 29.—The compulsory education question, which Friday was made the special order in the Senate for today, was quickly settled. That day Senator Berry moved that the vote by which Senator Newell's bill amending the present compulsory law was tabled be reconsidered. Senator Fuller moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table, and this motion was the pending question this morning. Mr. Fuller's motion was put and carried this morning without debate. This leaves all educational bills on the table except Mr. Berry's bill, providing for the teaching of reading, writing, and United States history in English, which is on second reading.

Mr. Bassett's bill amending the Chattel Mortgage law by providing that the law's provisions shall not apply to mortgages given for purchase money was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Noonan's bill appropriating $37,500 for the purchase of houses and lots adjacent to and for the use of the Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary of Chicago was passed.

Mr. Thomas' joint resolution providing for submission to the people the question of amending the Constitution so that hereafter more than one amendment to the same may be submitted to the people at a time was adopted by a vote of 34 to 4.

Mr. Bass' bill amending the law in regard to aliens by providing that the title possessed by an alien before any legal proceedings have been taken by the State to seize the land owned by him shall be a valid title was passed.

Mr. Fuller called up his joint resolution providing for a sine die adjournment on May 29. That part of the resolution recalling all bills from committees on May 15 was stricken out, and further consideration of the resolution was made the special order for Thursday of next week by a vote of 26 to 18.

The bill allowing women to vote at school elections was passed.

Consideration of bills amending the present Banking law was made the special order for Wednesday next. The bill for the prevention of placing obstructions in streams was passed. Mr. Wright's bill, making executions on Justice's judgments expire within the same time as other judgments, was passed.

To Regulate Stock-Yards Charges.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 29.—The House Committee on Live Stock and Dairying concluded this afternoon that the oleomargarine manufacturers and those farmers and others who color butter should be regulated. Most of the members of this committee are farmers themselves, but it so happens that a majority of them are removed to a greater or less extent from the Chicago market, consequently they propose to tax oleo margarine, butterine, etc. Mr. Edmunds, the figure of the butter painters and would have been successful had it not been for Representatives Hawley and McInerney. The latter gentleman urged his colleagues to go slow in the premises, as important interests were involved. Although Mr. Edmunds and his friends fought the motion, his bill and that of Mr. Donnelly taxing oleomargarine and butterine were referred to a subcommittee consisting of Messrs. Hawley, Forsythe, and O'Laughlin.

West Park Commissioner.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 29.—[Special.]—Gov. Fifer early next week will send to the Senate the name of a West Park Commissioner to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Willard Woodard. There are several candidates, notably Justice L. Fulton, the Eleventh Ward contractor who refused to run for County Commissioner on the Republican ticket last fall; ex-Commissioner Burkhardt; Herman Ahlswede, a Fifteenth Ward dry-goods merchant; and Thomas Chalmers Jr. of the Frazer & Chalmers company. The Governor seems inclined to the appointment of Mr. Chalmers, who has been strongly recommended and has the indorsement of a majority of the Republican Representatives now in Springfield.

Chattel Mortgages on Pianos.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 29.—[Special.]—Alonzo Wygant of the Ayres & Wygant Music company and J. P. Byrnes of the Lyon & Healy company, both of Chicago, are here in the interest of an amendment to the Chattel Mortgage law, so as to allow either husband or wife to execute a mortgage for unpaid purchase money for musical instruments. The existing law requires both husband and wife to join in the mortgage, and the object is to prevent unnecessary trouble to the purchasers.

Notes of the Session.

In the House Committee on Rules a resolution was passed unanimously yesterday that an adjournment sine die be taken June 4.

Senator Thiele's bill providing for the payment of an annual salary of $1,000 to the Aldermen of cities containing more than 100,000 inhabitants was recommended for passage.

The House Committee on Municipal Corporations has decided favorably Mr. Spellman's bill requiring telegraph companies to keep their offices open all night in cities of 10,000 inhabitants or more.

The House passed the resolution offered by the Committee on Penal and Reformatory institutions, calling on the Commissioners of the Joliet Penitentiary to furnish copies of their contracts for the lease of convict labor.

The Senate Committee on Judicial Departments recommended that Senator Shumway's bill requiring that medical students pass a State examination before being allowed to practice medicine in this State be reported unfavorably.

The Senate bill appropriating $21,000 for the purchase of brick-machines to keep convicts employed, and Senator Bogardus' bill to protect labor organizations in their labels and trade-marks were read a third time in the House and passed.

The bill to repeal the Merritt Conspiracy law was read a second time in the House. Mr. O'Connell's amendment providing that nothing in the bill shall be construed as repealing the common law being voted down. The bill was then ordered to third reading.

PLAYED THEIR GAME TOO OFTEN.

Two Well-Known Check Swindlers Taken in Custody by Inspector Byrnes.

NEW YORK, April 29.—[Special.]—Inspector Byrnes has in custody two sharp check and draft fakers who have cut a big swath all over the country where horse and mule dealing is a trade. The prisoners are Joseph Hall, or Lanster, and James Conover. Their system was to get draft and check blanks on a bank of the highest reputation elaborately printed or engraved by a first-class firm. Provided with these "papers" the gang would visit a horse or mule trading district, go among the traders, appear smart in horse business, and play the rôle of temporarily embarrassed capitalists ready to do a big stroke of business and amply provided with first-class paper, but no cash.

The dealers once interested, it was easy to "lay down" a number of checks or drafts in local banks and draw against them. As soon as the fakers "realized" they shot the town, expenses paid and a snug sum in their wallets. At St. Paul, Minn., the sharpers laid down $4,500 and realized $900. The prisoners, who were remanded today at the Jefferson Market Police Court, will have to face a score of charges. They lived in an up-town hotel in luxurious style.

Duluth Wheat Grade Changed.

DULUTH, Minn., April 29.—[Special.]—The Duluth Board of Trade today voted to change its rules so as to make No. 1 Northern the contract grade instead of No. 1 hard, which has always been the contract grade here since the board was started. The change will take place Sept. 1. It is made because No. 1 Northern move nearly equals the speculative grades of other markets, and is already a contract grade in New York and Minneapolis.

Insist on getting Cook's Extra Dry Champagne if you want a pure article; there are no headaches in it.

Short breath, palpitation, pain in chest, smothering cured by Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure.

Electrical rings—a sure cure for rheumatism; no humbug. L. Manasse optician, 88 Madison-st

THANKS TO THE MAYOR.

A CHURCH DELEGATION PRESENTS A MEMORIAL TO MR. WASHBURNE.

Pleased by His Prompt Action in Closing the Gambling Houses—A Speech in Reply Which Touches on the Saloon Question—Kiolbassa Says He Will Turn the Interest Over to the City—Municipal and Local Political News.

Among those who called upon Mayor Washburne yesterday was a delegation representing the Union Temple congregation. It was composed of the Rev. F. J. Brobst, the pastor, Dr. G. C. B. Klophel, S. W. Edwards, W. L. Snell, and W. B. Cunningham. On being presented to the Mayor by Secretary Coffeen, Mr. Snell presented a memorial. In doing so he said he expressed the hearty approbation of all decent citizens regarding his Honor's prompt action in closing the gambling houses. He said he could speak not only for himself and the ministers, but for a large majority of the people of the city, and added that the Mayor's action would inspire wide-spread confidence in his administration during the next next two years. The memorial was as follows:

To Mayor Washburne—Sir: At a social gathering of the members of the Union Temple held in the Sherman House Tuesday evening, April 28, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we have heard with great satisfaction of the prompt action of his Honor, Mayor Washburne, in closing the gambling houses of Chicago; that our confidence in the interrity, wisdom, and justice of his administration has been increased and strengthened by his action in this matter, and we confidently hope and believe that his administration will make life and property more secure and reflect honor on our city.

W. B. CUNNINGHAM, President.

Mayor Washburne said in reply:

While I cannot but appreciate the compliment in the presentation of this memorial, and at the same time assure you that my action in regard to gambling is emphatic as it is final, I must confess that I am hardly with you, gentlemen, on the liquor question. On that subject I am a thorough German. I believe in administrating the affairs of this city in regard to the sale of liquor in a manner that shall be conducive to the general good without infringing on the rights of any individual. I am of the opinion that every right-minded citizen is the court of last appeal on the question as to how much liquor shall be sold and when.

While I believe in doing everything in my power, which I shall do, to curtail the abuse of the sale of liquor, I at the same time will be equally zealous in regard to the rights of those citizens who look upon this question as one outside the range of administrative jurisdiction. I am a thorough German on the liquor question. I believe in handling the question sensibly, and if in doing so I do not exactly meet the views of you gentlemen I am sorry for it, but I can only act according to my best intelligence in this as in other matters. As to gambling you can put me down as being against it so long as I occupy this chair. I thank you, gentlemen, for the memorial.

Mr. Brobst on leaving the outer office remarked that he had every confidence in the Mayor and that he believed he would conduct his administration well.

The Rev. W. H. Bolton, D. D., also called and paid his respects to the Mayor and expressed his approval.

WILL ABIDE BY THE ORDINANCE.

Kiolbassa Says He Will Turn the Interest Over to the City.

Treasurer-elect Peter Kiolbassa said yesterday he would have his bond ready Monday, and that it would be presented to the Council at the meeting that evening. He is indignant over the reports that have been circulated regarding his inability to procure a bond, but he finds more fault with the ordinance demanding a $15,000,000 bond than anything else.

It is understood that he is not much further along than he was a day or two ago, except that Treasurer Roesing informed him yesterday that he would act as a surety. Mr. Kiolbassa had a long conference with Mr. Roesing during the afternoon, and the latter said afterwards that the bond would be made up by Monday. Mr. Kiolbassa was asked if he intended to turn the interest on the deposits over to the city and replied:

"I will abide by the law." When asked whether he meant that he would comply with the ordinance or would take the position that the law did not require him to turn the interest over to the city he said:

"I have not read the ordinance and do not know what its provisions are, but I will keep the pledges I made on the stump. I will accept the salary and give the interest to the city. I have been misrepresented in this matter, and I did not say I intended to pocket the interest."

It is said that a number of financial men refused to go on Mr. Kiolbassa's bond because they were afraid they might get mixed up in litigation. This would seem to indicate that it was the intention not to turn over the interest, as no litigation would follow if the provisions of the ordinance were carried out.

OPINION OF THE LAW DEPARTMENT.

Corporation Counsel Miller on Maj. McClaughry's Eligibility.

Maj. McClaughry had a conference with the Mayor early in the day and then went to City Clerk Van Cleave and procured a blank bond. He was accompanied by Melville E. Stone. The Major formally accepted the position of Superintendent of Police and will assume his duties as soon as confirmed by the Council.

Corporation Counsel Miller expressed himself yesterday on the question of eligibility as follows:

I have given the matter of the eligibility of Maj. McClaughry careful consideration, and have stated to Mayor Washburne that I see no objection to his making the appointment. This agrees with the actions of prior administrations in similar cases. Mr. Marsh, the present Chief of Police, was not at the time of his appointment, I understand, a qualified voter in Chicago, or had not been for the time required by the section in question, but, although the question was then duly considered, it was concluded that there was nothing in the objection.

The acts of the officer appointed with the requisite formalities, and in the exercise of his office, are as valid if he in fact lacked certain personal requisites to make him eligible as if he possessed these qualifications.

The question of eligibility could only be raised by the State at the suit of the proper officer, the Attorney-General, or State's-Attorney, by applying to a court of competent jurisdiction for leave to file an information in the nature of a quo warranto.

DR. A. C. COTTON IS CITY PHYSICIAN.

The Well-Known West-Sider Receives an Appointment from Mayor Washburne.

One of the first acts of Mayor Washburne when he arrived at the office yesterday morning was to appoint Dr. Alfred C. Cotton City Physician. Dr. Cotton is a well-known West Side practitioner, a resident of the Eleventh Ward. He was strongly indorsed by members of his profession, having the influence of such men as Prof. Henry M. Lyman, Prof. Nicholas Senne, Prof. Brower, Prof. E. Fletcher Ingalls, Prof. J. Elliott Coburn, Dr. Charles W. Earle, and others, and also the Chicago *Medical Recorder*.

Dr. Cotton has been a member of the Rush Medical College staff for eleven years, of the Central Free Dispensary staff for ten years, and was for a long time on the staff of the Cook County Hospital. He is at present obstetrician of the Presbyterian Hospital. He is also a prominent member of the Veteran Union League.

Mayor Washburne stated that nothing was done during the day in reference to the selection of a City Collector. It is understood that a conference will be held today at which the matter will be settled. It seems that Emil Wilken of the Sixteenth Ward is a probable man. He is a German and his appointment is being urged by many influential West Side men. He is in the dry goods business and for several years was a West Park Commissioner. It is also said that Herman Pomy's name is again being favorably considered by the Mayor.

SEVERAL MINOR PLACES FILLED.

Appointments Made Yesterday in Various Municipal Departments.

Prosecuting-Attorney Douglas appointed George W. Crawford as his first assistant, and the place was accepted. There were a number of changes in the Department of Public Works. E. F. Hamilton, who has been connected with the paymaster's office of the Northwestern railroad, was appointed chief bookkeeper, vice F. C. Meyer. The latter has been connected with the department a great many years, and it is said he is to be placed in charge of the Map Department, a position he held for a number of years.

Daniel Sullivan was appointed a general inspector in the Street Department. Thomas Foley was given a similar position, and Antoine Ruch was appointed street foreman. Henry Freese was made a general foreman, and E. J. Barkett made chief clerk of the Bureau of Streets.

William A. Besse, who was janitor of the building under Mayor Roche, has been reappointed, and John Grady gave up possession. John Moody was reappointed Superintendent of the Water Extension Department, and it is said John Costello will be retained as foreman of the water pipe extensions. James A. Flemming was appointed Superintendent of pipe laying. Edward Dwyer was made chief clerk of the water office. This is said to be only a temporary appointment.

Patrolman Bernard Baer, who was removed by Mayor Cregier a couple of weeks ago, was reinstated with the rank of Lieutenant and assigned to duty in the detective department.

Capt. J. S. Dunham called on Commissioner of Public works Aldrich yesterday to urge that the Bridgeport pumping works be ordered to run to their full capacity. They have been doing "half-time" for months and the river is so stagnant as to interfere with the business and be dangerous to public health.

COL. PERCE FOR CIRCUIT JUDGE.

A Delegation Requests Him to Become a Candidate—The Justiceships.

A number of prominent members of the bar have addressed a petition to Col. LeGrand W. Perce, urging him to become a candidate at the bar primary for Circuit Judge.

Among those whose names are attached to the petition are:

J. K. Edsall,	Edgar B. Tolman,	Hiram Barber,
John W. Ela,	R. D. Coy,	Geo. A. Dupuy,
Frank P. Baker,	J. W. Fsans,	Geo. H. English,
A. Gentleman,	James J. Hoch,	Abner Smith,
F. T. Colby,	J. C. Pearson,	S. W. Jackson,
A. P. Ingram,	L. E. Paquin,	Victor Koerner,
A. S. Wheeler,	D. D. Hurley,	James A. Keogh,
W. G. Bailey,	J. S. McConnell,	Wm. A. Stiles,
H. R. Schaumb'ult,	F. L. McArdle,	S. K. Dow,
Wm. C. Wilson,	Henry Biester,	Edward A. Fisher,
Geo. S. Daley,	A. E. Whitney,	W. F. Wiemers,
R. S. Thompson,	J. Chancellor,	F. W. Parker,
D. R. Grover,	Max Pam,	H. H. Anderson,
Joseph A. Griffin,	Fred A. Bangs,	Theodore G. Case,
J. S. Coleman,	Jas. O'Connell,	B. M. Munn,
A. H. Thompson,	George W. Gray,	S. M. Willard,
J. R. Rafferty,	M. O. Higgins,	A. C. Barnes,
Bayard S. Gray,	Charles S. Miller,	L. W. Winchester,
Edward Dutnill,	F. F. Douglas,	Washington,
H. D. Paul,	Josia Burnham,	W. C. Smith,
Austin G. Sexton,	W. G. Witherell,	O. P. Ingersoll,
William Nunn,	J. M. Young,	R. W. Gullom.

There was a good deal of gossip yesterday regarding what action will be taken at Springfield today by the Senate committee concerning the confirmation of the Justices. Justice Woodman said that his friends were making no effort to defeat the confirmation of Olaf Severson. It is understood the Mayor will not appoint the Police Justices until the Senate takes action. Justices Woodman, Blume, La Buy, and Hamburgher called on his Honor during the afternoon.

J. H. Porter of the Twenty-fourth Ward is mentioned as a good man for General Sanitary Officer. He is a well-known colored man. A delegation of colored Republicans called upon the Mayor in the interests of Editor Barrett of the *Conservator*. The position of Assistant Prosecuting-Attorney was asked for him, but, on being informed that the place had been filled, Mr. Barrett's friends retired, and will call again next week after agreeing upon a place.

DR. NOBLE MAY SUCCEED DR. WARE.

Probability of His Promotion to County Physician—Other County Affairs.

Dr. Noble, the present Assistant County Physician, it is said will succeed Dr. Ware. The five Republican members of the board are to a man in favor of Dr. Noble. Dr. Brandt will also give his vote for Noble, believing that it is a matter of "honor" to give the place to a Republican. Gen. Smith said: "There seems to be little doubt that Dr. Noble is the man."

There is a possibility that the new morgue contemplated by the county will not be built. As yet the city has not appropriated the $10,000 that was requested by the board, and the chances are the appropriation will not be given without attaching conditions that will be distasteful to the board.

The members of the County Board were somewhat alarmed at a rumor to the effect that a bill will be filed for an injunction restraining the county from making the $45,000 appropriation recommended by the board for the training schools. It is said that Col. Munn has been employed by a certain society to file the bill on the ground that the institutions in question are sectarian in character and hence the county has no right to make an appropriation for their benefit.

NONE ARE BETTER QUALIFIED.

An Indorsement of Mayor Washburne's Choice for Superintendent of Police.

The following is from the *Illinois Staats-Zeitung*:

Mayor Washburne's choice for Superintendent of Police is R. W. McClaughry, the old Warden of the penitentiary, a man favorably known to all Chicagoans. The selection is an excellent, a most fortunate one. What Chicago needs today at the head of the police force is a man who has the gift of organization, is energetic and independent, and a good disciplinarian. All these qualities are united in Maj. McClaughry in a remarkable degree. As Warden of the Joliet Penitentiary, a place he filled from 1874 to 1888, he made that institution a model. When he resigned to accept a flattering call to Huntingdon, Pa., to take charge of the Pennsylvania Industrial Reform School he left Joliet, having won a national reputation in his especial work. This was not, however, all the credit which had been won in the outside world by this veteran of the war, who had retained his youthful energy, and with rare courage and great presence of mind had often put down with his own hands attempts at revolt in the penitentiary. He had acquired also among those intrusted to his keeping the reputation of a humane man who saw always the punished criminal ready for reformation. In addition to all these admirable qualities Maj. McClaughry knows the criminal classes of Chicago and State. It is true that he has not spent much time in this city, though he is a son of Illinois, in which State he has lived almost all his life, but he knows the condition of affairs in the city sufficiently well. Chicago cannot get such a Superintendent of Police every day. Perhaps there is no man better qualified to give reality to the promise which Washburne gave often before election, that the police should be kept out of politics.

Cicero Drainage.

At a meeting of the Drainage Committee of the Cicero Town Board yesterday a number of Austin property-owners were called into consultation and a resolution was drafted providing for the deepening and opening of ditches on Chicago and North avenues and Division street, which it is hoped will drain off the surface water and avert a repetition of this season's inundation.

BURNED OVER NEARLY TWENTY ACRES.

Chattanooga Visited by a Disastrous Conflagration—Loss Nearly $250,000.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 29.—Early this morning fire broke out in the furniture factory of Campbell & Co. on King street. In a short time the flames were beyond the control of the department, and in four hours the conflagration extended over a territory of nearly twenty acres. When the fire was finally subdued the loss footed up nearly a quarter of a million dollars. The sufferers are as follows:

Campbell & Co., furniture factory, loss $75,000, insurance about $50,000; G. G. Lilly, two-story brick, just completed, not occupied, loss $10,000; Peaks' warehouse, loss $15,000, insurance $13,000; the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad company freight depot, complete loss on building about $25,000, contents estimated $25,000.

There were also about seventy-five freight cars destroyed, about fifty of them being filled with miscellaneous freight. The loss on the destruction of these cars will not fall short of $75,000.

While this fire was raging in its greatest fury another broke out on East Montgomery avenue, near the Grand View Hotel, and a two-story brick and eight frame cottages were destroyed, involving a loss of about $20,000, fully covered by insurance. The property burned belonged to W. M. Wilhoite.

SAGINAW, Mich., April 29.—[Special.]—Serious forest fires are raging in several counties in Northern Michigan. The loss on logs and standing timber already amounts to $125,000.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 29.—"Ingleside," the country home of B. K. Baker of the Baker-Whiteley company, was destroyed by fire last night. The loss will be in the neighborhood of $50,000. Partially insured.

NEW YORK, April 29.—[Special.]—The extensive forest fires which have been raging north and west of Tom's River, N. J., for the last day or two have destroyed fifteen houses and a large quantity of lumber and crops, making a total loss about $125,000. A heavy breeze sprang up from the north today and drove the flames directly on the town, filling it with smoke and flying cinders. The fire had approached so near to the town this afternoon that it was necessary to continually pour water upon the buildings to keep them safe.

STILLWATER, Minn., April 29.—[Special.]—Fire broke out at 9 o'clock this evening in the paint shop of the prison. The building, 75x125 feet, was totally destroyed, with contents. Loss on building, $2,000. The contents was the property of the Minnesota Thrasher company and valued at $50,000; fully insured. The flames blew towards the prison cells and it was thought at one time that the prisoners—over 300—would have to be removed.

OMAHA, Neb., April 29.—Lightning struck the Howell Lumber company's yard this evening and resulted in the destruction of property valued at $50,000.

CANNOT BELIEVE IN HELL

THE REV. DR. BRIDGMAN OF NEW YORK RESIGNS HIS PASTORATE.

After Thirteen Years' Service in the Madison Avenue Baptist Church He Says His Views on the Subject of Future Punishment Have Undergone Such a Change That His Only Course Is to Leave His Church—Banquet of the Protective Tariff League—Other New York News.

NEW YORK, April 29.—[Special.]—The members of the Madison Avenue Baptist Church were greatly surprised and disappointed this evening at the announcement of the resignation of their pastor, the Rev. Dr. C. D. W. Bridgman. At the close of his Wednesday evening lecture, which was delivered with his wonted eloquence and earnestness. Dr. Bridgman left the church for his home in East Sixty-third street. Before the congregation was dismissed, however, Edward Elliott, clerk of the church, read a convincing and touching letter from the pastor, in which are the following passages:

Your unity is more to me than any personal interest; and since I have found that a sermon I recently preached has disturbed a few minds, and has led them to question the soundness of my doctrine, I feel that my pastoral relation to you must come to an end. I do not forget that since the sermon was preached you have assured me by a unanimous vote of your cordial affection, of your gratitude for the spiritual help received from my ministration, and of loving and hearty coöperation whilst I remain as your pastor. I am grateful for all you have said as to your hope that our fellowship will not be broken. Still, I am forced to believe that a few were not in accord with that vote; and as I am so constituted that any withholding of confidence must impair the heartiness of my ministry I herewith tender my resignation of the office I hold as your pastor, to take effect with the close of next Sunday.

The sermon to which Dr. Bridgman refers as causing the disturbance in his church was preached on the morning of Feb. 15. The text was taken from Mark IX: "If thy hand offend thee cut it off; it is better for thee to enter into life maimed than having two hands to go into hell, into the fire that never shall be quenched."

"Now we know," said the doctor in the course of his sermon, "without my staying to describe it, what the popular opinion is or has been, concerning the hell of which it speaks in the text and I must need begin by rejecting it, from the constraint, the irresistible constraint, of the conviction that it is directly opposite to all that Christ has shown and told us of God; that it is contrary to the revelation he has made to us of the Father.

"To my mind the ungodlike and terrible hell which casts its lurid glare upon our books of theology would scarcely have been found here at all but that the searchers in their approach brought it within them, and, having unwittingly inserted what they brought, it soon appeared to belong there. The difficulty now to dislodge and cast out and descry the reality. It is obvious that the Lord had no reference to a state of eternal torment by that use of the word. The hell against which the Lord had warned the people is just the inward depravity, which selfishness and unbelief and unfaithfulness are certain to breed."

In speaking of his resignation this evening Dr. Bridgman said:

For many years I have felt that the doctrine of endless torment was inconsistent with the spirit, and even the letter, of the New Testament and a contradiction of those instincts of the moral sense which God has put in our nature. It cannot be squared with the doctrine of divine fatherhood which seems to me central in the teaching of Christ. The fact that it is so largely discredited even in the most orthodox churches led me to conclude that the time had come for a plain, honest utterance as to the matter, and the church at least might be free from the imputation that we stood for a doctrine we had ceased to believe.

BANQUET OF THE PROTECTIONISTS.

Maj. McKinley and Others Address the Protective Tariff League.

NEW YORK, April 29.—There was not a vacant seat at the banquet of the American Protective Tariff League held in Madison Square Garden Assembly Room tonight. The dining-room was handsomely decorated with flags and flowers. Everything about the affair was emblematic of American industries. The dishes, cutlery, table-cloths, napkins, wines and cigars, and even the tin menu cards were all of American manufacture. At the fifteen tables there sat 500 guests.

It was 7:20 when the orchestra struck up a march and the gathering marched to the banquet hall. Cornelius N. Bliss presided. At the speakers' table on either side of the Chairman sat Vice-President Morton on the right and William McKinley on the left. Others at this table were Secretary Noble, Senator Hiscock, J. P. Dolliver of Iowa, Nelson W. Aldrich of Rhode Island, Joseph N. Dolph of Oregon, J. S. Clarkson, J. F. Hanson of Georgia, Murat Halstead, Joseph M. Carey, Edwin S. Stuart, J. M. Farquhar, George A. Sheridan, James J. Belden, William E. Curtis, and George Gunton.

Among others present were Robert P. Porter, Richard Smith Jr., Col. E. F. Shepard, William Penn Nixon, Leander H. Crall and Howard Elmer Crall of the St. Paul *Pioneer-Press*, Clement Studebaker, and T. C. Platt.

When cigars had been lighted Chairman Bliss opened the talk in place of President Ammidown, who was absent by reason of illness. He remarked in opening that it is said by some editors and public men that the events of last November have shown that the so-called educational campaign of the opponents of American policies has borne fruit, and that protection has been discredited by the people of the United States. "It appears to me," added Mr. Bliss, "that the assumption by the few who have usurped the title of tariff reform (that title really belongs to us) that the intelligent people of this country require education on economic questions by a body of closet students, who, however honest in their convictions, are without practical experience, is an impertinence."

At the close of his remarks Mr. Bliss introduced Secretary Noble, who said in part:

My expressions here tonight are my own. This is an auspicious time for the members of the Republican party to assemble. Take counsel together. The protection of our industries is uniting our countrymen everywhere. The police tonight with exceeding joy. There is indeed a President of the United States and you will all agree with me in saying that he is a good President. Let us maintain peace with honor, looking not alone to the approval of foreign people to us depend upon the judgment of our people for our own interests.

Mr. Bliss then introduced Maj. McKinley as the next Governor of Ohio. The speaker in brief said:

I am hardly able to speak tonight. If I ever regretted that I was a protectionist that regret does not exist tonight. I am glad to belong to a party advocated by such men as Webster, Clay, Lincoln, Grant, Hayes, Garfield, and Harrison. [Cheers.] We will have a tariff so long as we have a government. All of us will agree, whether Democrats or Republicans, that a tariff is the wisest and best mode of raising the great bulk of the revenue required to conduct our government. The question is shall it be levied at once for the purpose of revenue. We only ask which of us believing that the tariff shall be so levied as to give employment to American labor. A tariff levied for revenue and for revenue only is always paid by the consumer. But this comes to us to the very interests to be able to manufacture among ourselves. Competition regulates the price. I am impatient to see the Tariff bill of the next Congress. With a two-thirds Democratic majority in the House of Representatives what will it be like? The next Democratic Tariff bill will be a regular crazy-quilt. [Cheers and laughter.] I predict the tariff law will not be changed in the next ten years unless changed by the Republican party on protection lines.

After McKinley Mr. Aldrich of Rhode Island was introduced, and in the progress of his speech said:

The ultimate object of profitable foreign commerce should be to secure the greatest efficiency of the productive powers in the exchanging country. The United States, following the example of other industrial nations, should seek to establish a foreign trade which should consist of exchange of its manufactured or partially manufactured products, those requiring the greatest degree of skill and the largest amount of labor in their production, for those crude or other products of exchanging countries which, from climatic or other causes, cannot be produced in the United States or cannot be produced here with an equal expenditure of labor or skill.

PARISIAN DRESSES GONE ASTRAY.

Customs Officers Seize an Importation Consigned to Chicago and Other Dealers.

NEW YORK, April 29.—[Special.]—There will be perturbation among the society ladies of many cities today when it becomes known that the custom-house detectives have made the largest capture of Parisian gowns in the history of the special treasury agent's office. The goods seized consisted of forty-three cases of the finest Paris dresses. They were consigned to fashionable dressmakers in New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Louis, Boston, Baltimore, Pittsburg, and other cities.

The importer involved is Charles H. Lauer, a manufacturing dressmaker, whose principal establishment is in Paris and who has branches at Lyons and London. He had a New York office at No. 42 Pine street, his agents being John A. McSorley & Co., custom-house brokers. The forty-three cases were valued on Lauer's invoices at only 45,000 francs, or $9,000, but their real value is over 98,900 francs, or about $20,000. There is a long list of fashionable dressmakers in New York and other cities to whom the costumes were to be delivered. Chicago's fashionable dressmakers were represented by these:

Mrs. Allebone, No. 1551 Michigan avenue; F. Blaney, No. 1224 Michigan avenue; Marshall Field & Co., State street; Miss Holland, No. 2246 Michigan avenue; E. Luden, No. 1409 Michigan avenue; Mme. Mulhurish, No. 1419 Michigan avenue; and J. G. Weeks, No. 1321 Michigan avenue.

The customs officers want it understood that the dressmakers and storekeepers to whom these goods were consigned are in no wise concerned in the fraud. They were regular customers and they paid to Lauer & Co.'s agents for the goods at the "dollar price," which means that they paid the full value, including freight and all other charges. But the agents have succeeded for two or three years in getting the goods passed at the appraiser's stores at an undervaluation, often about 300 per cent.

STOLE $222,000 IN SIX YEARS.

Arthur C. Gilman's Treachery to His Partners Discovered After His Death.

NEW YORK, April 29.—[Special.]—Arthur C. Gilman was a poor man when the tea importers, Labaree & Steer, hired him to keep some of their books for $8 a week. That was on March 10, 1879. In less than a year they made him chief bookkeeper at $15 a week. Then partner Robert Steer died, and on Dec. 1, 1880, Gilman was made a member of the firm. He put in no capital except his fine bookkeeping ability. The business was carried on under the style of J. H. Labaree & Co. at No. 125 Front street. Everybody looked upon Mr. Gilman as a model businessman. He died suddenly Dec. 15 last at his home.

In order to settle up the affairs of the firm the partners called in expert accountants, who soon had news to tell. The experts reported that Mr. Gilman had by a system of false entries stolen almost a quarter of a million dollars. The exact amount was $222,894.

"Mr. Gilman's defalcations," the experts say in an affidavit, "were continuous, deliberate, and intentional. They began in June, 1884, and were continued up to the fortnight in which he died. They were conducted with a degree of skill and of baseness and of treachery to his copartners that can find but few par

EVERY ONE BUYS SUGAR.

LOW PRICES CREATE A PRONOUNCED RUN ON THE ARTICLE.

Five Pounds Sold for Two Cents—A Destitute Family Saved From Suicide—Cicero's Trustees in More Trouble Over Washington Boulevard—The German Postmaster-General Makes a Kind Offer to Chicago—Other Local News.

There was a brief but extremely active and interesting sugar war Tuesday. It was still on yesterday, although in a much milder form, and the devastation, as evidenced by the diminished heap of empty barrels, was not so great. Any one can afford to eat taffy for breakfast with sugar selling five pounds for two cents. That was the price at which it was dispensed. Claus Spreckels and the other philanthropists who "organized the sugar trust for the benefit of the people" assert that granulated sweetness cannot be manufactured at much less than four cents and permit the refineries to continue long on the face of the commercial earth. Wherefore it is safe to conclude that some one was a loser in the recent affair. Yesterday the price had journeyed upward to the 4¼ cent notch, where it remained. Many who sought to duplicate their purchases of the day before were obliged to add 19 cents to the former investment of two cents for a five-pound package.

H. R. Eagle, the Wabash avenue grocer, took the initiative step in the hostilities. He had observed with much fatigue the continual notching down of prices by the dry-goods stores which operate also a grocery department and counseled with himself as to the best way for stopping the sinful practice of selling at a loss. Mr. Eagle is evidently a radical homeopathist, for he utilized the cause of the difficulty as the means for refreshing the situation. His shipping clerk was taken into confidence and presently an artistic placard in front of the store broke the news that within could be purchased

TWO POUNDS OF SUGAR FOR 4 CENTS.

There was but a single slight thread attached to this proposition. The purchase of more than one package by the same person was barred. The news rapidly circulated and within an hour the street was in a condition of blockade. Hundreds of housekeepers and heads of families swarmed to the source of sweetness reduced in price, and all day the line of purchasers was undiminished. The early comers but made way for later arrivals. Information of Mr. Eagle's action was not slow in reaching the Boston Store. The proprietors "went one better." They advertised five pounds of sugar for two cents. The same limitation on the number of purchases was fixed and small boys were not permitted to act as purchasing agents. The sound of the cut penetrated the distant regions of the city, and from far Bridgeport and the outermost point on Milwaukee avenue came delegations for sugar. The thrifty and economical housewives contributed uncomplainingly 10 and 20 cents each to street-car companies and spent half a day in a crush for the privilege so dear to the heart of womankind—buying something at less than its cost price. The elevators for the sixth floor of the store and the stairways leading thereto were packed with people. One clerk attended to the sugar-barrels and the crowd. Although the rule against selling more than one package to the same person was attempted to be rigidly enforced, it would require many peace officers to head off a Chicago woman bent on getting the better of a "bargain sale." After once passing in review before the clerk many of the purchasers disposed of their paper sacks and—breaking into line a second and third time, even a fourth—bore away in triumph sugar that will suffice for days to come. It was a great day, but like all others came to an end. Empty barrels at both the grocery and dry-goods stores testified to the commerce of the day. So also did the rent garments, the laden baskets, and likewise the depleted purses of the buyers. Sugar was not the only article sold at either place. Yesterday there was no four for two nor a five for two sign hanging out. Four and one-quarter cents and no limit was the quotation.

FAMILY SAVED FROM SUICIDE.

A Man, His Wife, and Three Children Become Weary of Existence.

Detectives Mullen and O'Brien of the Hyde Park police arrested Martin Cupeta, his wife, and three children at Forty-third street and Lake avenue yesterday afternoon just as the father and mother were about to put an end to their lives by drowning in the lake. The whole family had walked from Harrisburg, Pa., and the feet of the children were great masses of sores and blisters. None of the members of the family had eaten for some time. Cupeta is a furnace man and was obliged to quit work at Harrisburg on account of the strike in the coke regions. The family arrived here yesterday morning and being utterly weary and destitute were on the point of throwing themselves into the lake when arrested by the officers. They were taken to the Hyde Park Police Station, and fed and an effort will be made today to find employment for the father. In the meantime the mother and children will be cared for by the officers.

IN TROUBLE OVER THE BOULEVARD.

Cicero's Trustees Have Another War on Their Hands.

The authorities of Cicero are having a great deal of trouble in guarding Washington boulevard from the encroachments of May movers. After the recent unpleasantness with the undertakers over funeral processions on the boulevard there has been a lull in the work of policemen who have hauled teamsters before Justice Hall to the replenishment of that official's treasury.

Lately, however, the drivers of furniture teams have argued that it was impossible to traverse the other streets with their loads and have invaded Washington boulevard, seriously injuring the pavement of that avenue. The Town Board is in consultation with the West Park Commissioners, and it is not improbable that the control of Washington boulevard will be transferred to the latter corporation.

GERMANY KNOWS OUR TROUBLE.

A Courteous Offer from Postmaster-General G. A. Saxhse.

Postmaster Sexton yesterday received 140 photographs from Lieut.-Gen. G. A. Saxhse, the Postmaster-General of the German Empire. The pictures were accompanied by a polite note from Gen. Saxhse informing the Postmaster that the photographs were those of postoffices throughout the empire and that Col. Sexton could select any of the designs for the new postoffice which Gen. Saxhse believes is about to be built. The German Postmaster's gift was filed away for future reference.

In the meantime the Government Building is slowly sinking, the walls are steadily cracking, and Superintendent Bell's men steadily filling up the new cracks with putty and painting them over. Several big fissures have appeared in the walls inside the Adams street entrance, and although cracks in the pension office were puttied several weeks ago some new apertures are appearing there.

Since some of the tiling has been taken up and relaid the floors have again sunk and now the corridors of the third floor are practically impassable, as the tiling is being all laid over again.

LAND FOR THE HENNEPIN CANAL.

It Can Now Be Acquired by Either Purchase or Condemnation.

Upon the recommendation of Gov. Fifer, a joint resolution was passed by both Houses at Springfield Tuesday giving authority to the United States Government to acquire by purchase or condemnation the title to all lands necessary for the construction and maintenance of the Illinois and Mississippi Canal, or the Hennepin Canal as it is called. Acting under this authority condemnation proceedings will be entered at the coming term of the United States Court for the possession of all lands that could not be purchased by agreement for the five miles of route between the Mississippi and the head of the lower rapids of Rock River.

As soon as damages are awarded by the jury the government officials may take possession of the land, even though an appeal be taken, and Capt. W. L. Marshall, United States engineer-in-charge, said yesterday that as soon as this preliminary was gone through with bids would be advertised for and the work begun. The appropriation for the construction of the five miles referred to is $500,000.

The granting of permission to the government to acquire the title of property to be used in the building of any public works is a requirement of the laws of the United States, but it has seldom been complied with in the past. As a result of the laxity on the part of government officials millions of dollars' worth of improvements have been made over which the government has now no control. It has been customary to rely on the fairness and justice of the easy-going public, but now that lands are growing more and more valuable trouble is being experienced through owners of property insisting upon their rights as laid down by the laws.

Capt. Marshall has notified the War Department through the Chief of Engineers of the land for which condemnation proceedings are to be entered, and the information has been forwarded to the Attorney-General. From him it will be returned to United States District Attorney Milchrist and he will enter suits in court.

The canal is to be eighty feet wide and seven feet deep, and the right of way will probably be one acre in width, 208 feet, except at points where locks are built or where it is desired to erect laborers' shanties, tool-houses, or other buildings.

CLARK'S MADISON STREET DEN.

The Late City Administration's Bequest to That of the Present.

One of Mr. Cregier's bequests to the present administration was the notorious Madison street resort known as Clark's saloon. Of the dens of Chicago there are none more offensive. Up to a day or two ago a portion of the large room in which the resort—frequented by the lowest classes—is located was partitioned off into small rooms. These partitions have been taken out to give the place more of a semi-respectable appearance, for fear that unless some change was made it would become necessary to close.

As a matter of fact Clark's saloon is and has long been an eyesore. Frequented by disreputable persons and the scene of innumerable brawls, it is only a short time ago that two men were shot during a row that took place there over a woman.

Of late the objections to the place by persons who live in the vicinity have become so numerous that an earnest effort is being made to have the nuisance abated. The owner of the building will be assisted in getting rid of his objectionable tenant by the present city administration.

PLEASED WITH THE OUTLOOK.

Bishop Keane Talks of the Prospects of the Catholic University.

Bishop Keane, President of the Catholic University and one of the foremost orators of the Roman hierarchy in this country, was received by the Young Men's Society of St. James' parish in its pretty club rooms, No. 2807 Wabash avenue, last evening. He was introduced by President McGrath of the club.

The Bishop's address was in the lively, conversational vein that comes so naturally to him. He congratulated the boys on their club, but urged them to found a library. Good reading, he said, was at the base of good citizenship. He mentioned as particularly inviting and valuable to the youthful mind the study of American history. Catholic young men especially needed strong intellectual training to equip them in the fight of the world.

In an interview the Bishop was enthusiastic over the prospects of the university. Seventy acres had been purchased and one of the finest buildings in the District of Columbia erected. So far attention had only been paid to the department of divinity. Seven divinity chairs had been established with an endowment of $50,000 each. Two more would soon be added, and the establishment of departments of philosophy and science begun. The entire cost of the university would be $1,500,000.

The Bishop will lecture tonight at Central Music Hall on "The American of the Future."

DR. THOMAS IS NOW 58.

The Birthday of the Well-Known Pastor Pleasantly Observed.

A rainbow tea in honor of the 58th birthday of Dr. Thomas, pastor of the People's Church, was given last night by the members of the congregation at the People's old church, West Monroe and Laflin streets. The gathering was a large one, and included a number of ministers and other invited guests.

The feature of the decorations was the seven tables at which supper was served. These were in the seven primary colors of the rainbow, and the young ladies in attendance wore costumes to match the respective tables. Vases of flowers were placed in the center of each and about the pillars.

A bouquet containing fifty-eight roses, one for each year of his life, was presented Dr. Thomas by Lula Wood and Mamie McCarthy, little Lula Wood making the presentation speech.

The guests were seated about the white table, which occupied the center of the room. Dr. Thomas made a few remarks thanking those present for the kindness shown him, and he was followed by the Rev. William Lawrence, Judge A. N. Waterman, Rabbi Stolz, the Rev. T. G. Milsted, the Rev. Mr. Blake, the Rev. Mr. Willard, Dr. Ingalls, Miss Florence Kelley, and others.

GIVEN A YEAR IN THE BRIDEWELL.

W. D. Spayde's Punishment for Running Away with Another Man's Wife.

William D. Spayde and Mrs. J. Rose Roberts eloped from Niles, Mich., several months ago and lived in Chicago until Mr. Roberts arrived and caused the arrest of the pair. They were tried before Judge Baker yesterday and Spayde sentenced to serve a year in the bridewell, while the woman was allowed to go on her own recognizance.

Mrs. Roberts' husband was in court and after the trial made an effort to have her return and take care of the three children she had deserted, but she ordered him not to speak to her and almost immediately fell down in a faint. She was carried down-stairs to the State's-Attorney's office, where restoratives were given, but she did not recover consciousness for an hour.

OPENING MINING EXCHANGE CALL.

The New Organization's Career Begins in an Auspicious Manner.

The opening call on the floor of the new Chicago Metal, Mining, and Stock Exchange yesterday at 11 o'clock evidenced the fact that the new enterprise is not in the hands of novices. Among the first stocks called were those of the Diamond B Silver Mining company of Colorado, of which A. F. Beattie of Chicago is President, and the Hunki-Dori Consolidated Silver Mining company of Colorado, of which ex-Senator H. A. W. Tabor of Denver is President.

Trade was active, and before the first rap sounded 2,700 shares of Diamond B had changed hands. Additional stocks will be placed on the board this morning, but no stock will be listed before its credentials have been closely scrutinized by the committee.

ESTABLISHED AN ART SCHOLARSHIP.

The Offer of the Woman's Club Accepted by the Board of Education.

The Board of Education last night accepted the offer made by the Chicago Woman's club of a scholarship at the Art Institute to be held in connection with the public schools. The scholarship, which runs three years, will be given to the high-school student who stands highest in drawing at a competitive examination to be held at the institute.

The board decided to buy four lots on Kimbark avenue near Fifty-seventh street for a school building.

Dr. Jirka, Chairman of the Committee on Compulsory Education, reported that during the month of April the department had investigated 2,148 cases, found 1,929 truants, placed 1,171 in private schools and 76 in other schools.

UNLOADED AT THE UNION YARDS.

Nelson Morris Has More Trouble Over Some of His Cattle Purchases.

Nelson Morris made another attempt yesterday to unload his cattle purchased in the West at the Central Stock-Yards. The Santa Fé company brought four cars of stock to Forty-fifth street consigned to the Central Stock-Yards, but the employés of the Union Stock-Yards refused to receive them. Agent Kinkaid directed that the stock be unloaded in the Union Stock-Yards, and signed the bills under protest. The Stock-Yards company refused to receive the stock in such a manner, and the protest was withdrawn. The cattle were then taken care of by the Union Stock-Yards company and unloaded.

CAN HOLD THE MEETING.

MAYOR WASHBURNE ISSUES A PERMIT TO THE LABORING PEOPLE.

It Was Refused by the Outgoing Democratic Administration, but Is Granted on a Showing of the Purposes of the Demonstration—Arrangements Being Perfected for the Parade and Mass-meeting Tomorrow—What the Waiters Are Doing.

Mayor Washburne has issued a permit to the laboring people to hold their mass-meeting following the labor parade May 1 in the Lake-Front Park. This privilege was refused by the outgoing Democratic administration.

The new Mayor asked Secretary F. L. Dutcher of the Executive Committee of the labor parade to give him, a statement in writing as to the objects of the meeting. The statement was handed him which recites that May 1 has been set aside by national labor bodies in this country and international organizations in Europe for the discussion and agitation of the eight-hour working day, and then a list of speakers who would address the people in English, German, Bohemian, and Scandinavian at the proposed mass-meeting.

R. B. Hall has been selected as Chief Marshal for the labor parade. Twelve brass bands and nine drum corps have already reported for service in the parade. The prospect now is that not less than 25,000 workingmen will march in the procession.

A half-dozen laborers applied yesterday at Desplaines Street Police Station for redress against Clapp, Winston & Co., employment agents of No. 83 Canal street. The men stated that they paid $2 each to the firm for work; that they were sent to Lyons, sewer builder on North avenue; that some of them were given work for a day, others were told there was no work for them, and that those who worked received no pay. They said they would swear out warrants for the arrest of the members of the firm for obtaining money on false pretenses. On the firm's letter-heads, copies of which the men had, it was stated that the branch offices of the company were at No. 13 High street, Minneapolis; No. 328 West Fifth street, Cincinnati; Ninth and Broadway streets, Louisville. The union labor people believe this firm has been importing labor to Chicago. While they have no evidence against them at present, they are looking closely after them with the hope of securing evidence which will convict them of violating the alien labor importation law.

At a mass-meeting of waiters at Plasterers' Hall yesterday afternoon the following was unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The waiters of Chicago are coming together in one united organization to be known as the Cosmopolitan Purveyors' League, and it is desirable that we be thus united; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this mass-meeting of white and colored waiters do hereafter recognize no union as a Waiters' Union unless it is affiliated with this body.

They expect to strike May 1. They will ask ten hours' work instead of ten and a half, and in the beer gardens will demand twenty-five instead of twenty-four checks.

The architectural iron-workers, painters, cornicemakers, and all other trades federated under the Building Trades Council are liable to strike together May 1 for eight hours. Should they do so, their organization is so secret, strong, and interlaced one trade with another that the probability is that it will stop all building in the city.

ASK FOR EIGHT HOURS.

A Joint Labor Committee Before a Committee of the Exposition.

The Joint Labor committee called yesterday on the Executive committee of the World's Fair. The labor committee consisted of twelve members. Of the World's Fair Executive committee there were present President Baker, Vice-Presidents Bryan and Palmer, and Directors Scott, Clowry, Peck, Walker, Kirkman, Higinbotham, Waller, Ryerson, Kerfoot, Jeffery, and Schwab.

T. J. Morgan was the spokesman of the labor representatives. They asked through him a minimum scale of wages for all skilled laborers employed on World's Fair work, which should be the same as the minimum scale paid to union labor in Chicago. This was submitted in writing and then backed up by oral arguments. The statements were attentively listened to and the entire matter referred to a special committee appointed by the chair, consisting of Directors Baker, Jefferey, Saul, Ketchem, and Nelson. This committee will report to the Executive committee at its meeting next Wednesday night.

The labor representatives being seen after the meeting said: "We do not believe that they will grant our request. They have footed us from the start. The contracts now being worked under are understood to be eight hours a day, but the men work ten hours. We all contributed to the extent of our ability to the World's Fair. If we are shut out of all recognition by the directors we will not say at present what suggestions we will make to our bodies on reporting back to them, but we feel we are being wronged."

The committee issued last night in pamphlet form a verbatim report of its conferences with the directors. Ten thousand copies were printed. It will follow this by frequent shorthand reports of all action.

FRANK COLLIER IS FREE AGAIN.

Granted a New Trial by Judge Scales—In the Custody of Friends.

Frank Collier was released from jail yesterday by an order from Judge Scales and given into the custody of J. D. Martin of No. 1328 Michigan avenue and Henry Wright of No. 4122 Drexel boulevard. Since his trial last Monday, when a jury found him insane, these gentlemen have interested themselves in Collier's behalf. A motion for a new trial was made by Collier himself immediately after the trial on the ground that Dr. Noble, who sat as foreman of the jury, was prejudiced against him, and also that one of the jurors, Peter Immel, was uncertain regarding his sanity. Judge Scales agreed to consider the motion, and yesterday decided that there was cause for a new trial and he would so order. Then Messrs. Martin and Wright filed a petition offering to take Collier and care for him, and upon condition that they file a report once a week with the court, stating how Collier was behaving himself and that he was not annoying his wife or family or indulging in any of his wild freaks, they were allowed to have the custody of the lawyer.

GLEANINGS IN LOCAL FIELDS.

Uncle Sam Must Pay Five Cents.

Postmaster Sexton has made a requisition on the government at Washington for an appropriation to cover a deficit caused by the refusal of the City railway company to longer carry letter-carriers for three cents per ride. Under the Holmes management the Postmaster had an agreement whereby letter-carriers were allowed to ride on car tickets purchased at the rate of three cents each, but when Mr. Holmes was dropped the new management sent word to the Postmaster that the agreement no longer held good. As an appropriation had been secured on the three-cent basis there is now a deficiency and the carriers' car fare is being paid in the expectation that an appropriation will be forthcoming.

Narrowly Escaped Death.

The Cohen family, numbering eleven people, narrowly escaped death by smothering yesterday morning. Morris Cohen with his wife and five children, his parents and two brothers, occupied the floor over Isaac Tesler's saloon at No. 1459 State street. Fire broke out in a rear room of the saloon, and in a few minutes the Cohens' apartments were filled with smoke. Fortunately the father was awakened and had sufficient presence of mind to carry his children out of the burning house. He awakened his wife and the other members of the family in time for them to safely escape. The saloon was destroyed, entailing a loss of $800.

Must Be a Good Watch.

Mrs. Mary Mason, who keeps a restaurant at No. 111 Harrison street, owns a gold watch which others covet. Three months ago her colored porter, Joseph Weems, stole the timepiece and pawned it at No. 492 State street. He was arrested by officers, who recovered the property, and is now serving a five years' sentence at Joliet. Last week George Foster, also colored, who succeeded to Weems' position, also stole the watch and pawned it at the same pawnshop. Foster was arrested and yesterday was held to the Criminal Court by Justice Bradwell under $500 bonds.

Seized Paper Weights.

Capt. Porter of the Secret Service yesterday seized a number of gold-plated brass paper weights that were being offered for sale by several Clark street dealers in notions. The weights were the shape of eight $20 gold pieces welded together. The edges were milled, and held loosely in the hand look like a stack of gold pieces. On one end is the face of Columbus and the inscription "World's Fair, 1892." The weights retailed for $1 and could be used by an unscrupulous merchant to deceive any one as to his financial standing. The machine for making the weights was also seized.

Robert Swallow Explains.

Robert Swallow, President of the Trade and Labor Assembly, said yesterday: "I wish you would contradict the statement that I appeared before the legislative committee at Springfield as representing the Trade and Labor Assembly on the Lake-Front fight. I did no such thing. I believe the offer made by the Illinois Central railway is a good one for the city to accept, and I want to Springfield as an individual to support that proposition. I did not represent the assembly in my actions. The same is true of McCarthy, President of the Stonecutters' Union."

Stabbed Twice in the Neck.

Charles Houseman, a carpenter, 50 years of age, was stabbed and probably fatally injured last night by John Seitzler in a saloon row. The men had been fighting in the saloon of Julius Mader, No. 172 Van Buren street, and were put out on the sidewalk. They continued their quarrel, when Seitzler pulled a sharp knife from his pocket and stabbed Houseman twice in the neck. The wounded man was removed to the County Hospital, but it is not thought that he can live. Seitzler was arrested.

Long Waits for Cars.

People living west of Halsted street in Englewood are greatly incensed at the action of the City Railway company in removing some of the street-cars running west from Halsted street. Up to a short time ago fourteen cars were operated west of Halsted on Sixty-third street, and about ten on Sixty-ninth street. Since the cars have been taken off people who wish to ride on Sixty-third street must wait twenty-four minutes and forty minutes on Sixty-ninth street.

Woman Fatally Burned.

Maria Vanderhoefer, a domestic in the employ of Mrs. Hopkins at No. 2019 Indiana avenue, was taken to the Michael Reese Hospital last night fatally burned. The vapor from a can of gasoline became ignited and caused an explosion, which scattered the blazing fluid all over the unfortunate girl. With her clothing blazing furiously she ran screaming into the room of her mistress. Some of the occupants of the house enveloped the girl in a quilt and succeeded in extinguishing the flames.

Socialistic Laborites.

The American section of the Socialist Labor party met last night at Waverly Hall. G. A. Hoen announced that a new section of the party had been organized in the vicinity of Milwaukee and Ashland avenues, in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Wards. A public mass-meeting is to be held at Schoenhofer's Hall next Sunday at 2 o'clock. The American section will provide English speakers to address the meeting. Mrs. Woodman was appointed speaker of the day. The section decided to turn out Labor day.

Last Day of the Orange Carnival.

This is the last day Chicagoans will have an opportunity of viewing the attractive exhibit of Southern California products at the Exposition Building, for tonight the carnival will be at an end. Success has been achieved from the first, and thousands have become familiar with the fruitful resources of California in a way that they will not forget. Calla lilies and orange blossoms will be distributed today as usual.

Prior's Assailants Fined.

The five men who, under the leadership of Benjamin Rahtne, purchasing agent for the Studebaker, attempted to oust W. A. Prior from his haberdashery in the Studebaker Building several weeks ago had a hearing before Justice Bradwell yesterday. The court held that the defendants were trespassers, and fined Rahtne $100 and costs. The other defendants were discharged.

Had Trouble with His Family.

Charles M. Maxwell, 30 years old, attempted suicide yesterday afternoon by shooting himself in the temple while standing in a vacant lot at Morgan and West Adams streets. He cannot recover. He is well educated and has lately been occupied as a bookkeeper. He has had trouble with his family, who are well-to-do residents of New York City.

Cable Cars on Clybourn Avenue.

Cable cars on the new Clybourn avenue line will begin to run next Saturday or Sunday. The trains will be not more than six minutes apart, and they are expected to greatly relieve the strain on Wells street as well as benefiting the people of the southwest part of the North Side. They will go via Wells street and will run to Fullerton avenue.

Kurtz—Miksch.

The marriage of Miss Nellie Miksch, daughter of A. J. Miksch, and George Kurtz was celebrated at 6:30 o'clock last evening at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 216 South Sangamon street. Dr. M. H. Harris of the Second Universalist Church officiated. Miss Mary Miksch, a sister of the bride, was bridesmaid and Fred Arnold groomsman.

In Search of His Wife.

A. C. Carr, a farmer from Chillicothe, Ill., was in Englewood yesterday looking for his wife, who eloped Monday night with William Beadle, his hired man. He says he knew nothing of his wife's intentions until a note told him of the elopement. He tracked the couple and children to the city limits and then lost sight of them.

Items.

Polish-American residents of Chicago will celebrate the anniversary of the declaration of the Polish Constitution May 4.

Augusta Uche, a domestic employed at No. 614 North Hoyne avenue, blew out the gas when she retired last night. She was found dead early this morning.

Amelia Bucha, a servant-girl in the employ of S. P. Thorson, No. 619 North Hoyne avenue, was suffocated by gas Tuesday night. It is presumed that she blew out the gas.

After May 15 all the gripmen on the West Side street railroad will don uniforms, consisting of blue caps and suits to match. The "starters" will also appear in uniforms at the same time.

The officers of the School Board say no teacher who might be supposed to be the "Hannah G." who sent the note to Mr. Wanamaker, published in yesterday's TRIBUNE, can be found on the rolls.

An inquest was begun at the Milwaukee avenue morgue yesterday on the bodies taken from the ruins of the West Chicago avenue fire. Three witnesses were examined. The inquest was adjourned for one week.

Michael O'Keefe, the old watchman of the Eastern Illinois railroad coal yard at Twelfth street, who struck and killed George Zickerman last October, was put on trial for murder in Judge Baker's court yesterday.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, TRIBUNE Building, was as follows: 8 a. m., 56°; 9 a. m., 60°; 10 a. m., 63°; 11 a. m., 65°; 12 m., 67°; 1 p. m., 70°; 3 p. m., 72°; 6 p. m., 73°. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.65; 6 p. m., 29.47.

Guy Curts, the 13-year-old son of the Rev. Lewis Curts, pastor of the Western Avenue Methodist Church, who has been missing from home since last Saturday, has not been heard from yet. His father is inclined to think he has gone from home on a boyish frolic.

Among the passengers for Europe Saturday were Mr. and Mrs. Francis R. Ragg. Mr. Ragg has been connected for a number of years with the R. G. Dun commercial agency in this city, and goes to London, Eng., where he will assume a partnership with his father in the wine trade.

OHIO GRAND ARMY'S ENCAMPMENT.

Five Thousand Veterans Parade—Ex-President Hayes Elected a Delegate at Large.

STEUBENVILLE, O., April 29.—[Special.]—Fully 15,000 people were in attendance on the Encampment of the Ohio Grand Army of the Republic today. About 5,000 old soldiers were in the line of parade. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Department Commander, A. W. Warden, Cincinnati; Senior Vice-Commander, Dr. John Pearce, Steubenville; Junior Vice-Commander, T. W. Prentiss, Leipsic; Medical Director, Dr. Stephenson, Manchester; Department Chaplain, George Munson, Alliance.

Ex-President R. B. Hayes was elected delegate at large to the National convention and two delegates and alternates were elected for each Congressional district. The encampment then adjourned.

HUTCHINSON, Kas., April 29.—[Special.]—The forenoon of the second day's State G. A. R. encampment was consumed in hearing reports of the officers and consideration of the Department Commander address. A resolution was passed disagreeing with the criticism of the pension laws and demanding a service pension law. An animated contest was witnessed also in the afternoon when a new Department Commander was elected. Gen. Timothy McCarthy, ex-Auditor of State, was elected over R. A. Campbell of Hutchinson by a majority of twenty-four votes. Atchison was chosen as the place for holding the next encampment. The W. R. C. elected Mrs. Junkerman of Wichita President. The Sons of Veterans elected C. D. Jones of Norton Colonel. The Ladies' Aid Society of the Sons of Veterans of Kansas completed its organization today and adjourned.

Murdered His Father.

CINCINNATI, Ia., April 29.—George E. Noah and his 22-year-old son quarreled over a broken neckyoke today. The latter procured a shotgun and instantly killed his father.

IVES WINS FROM CARTER.

A CLOSE AND EXCITING GAME PLAYED AT CENTRAL MUSIC-HALL.

The Former Now Holds the Second-Grade Fourteen-Inch Balk-Line Billiard Championship and Emblem—The Parisian Wins the Bank and Has a Great Run of Luck, Which Changes in Napoleon's Favor—Details of the Game.

Frank Ives won the second grade fourteen-inch balk line billiard championship and emblem from Eugene Carter last night at Central Music Hall. The match had stakes of $500 a side attached, and was close and exciting. There were 500 people present.

Carter won the bank and chose the black ball. He began well and at the end of the twenty-seventh inning the score stood: Carter, 235; Ives, 100.

The balls worked heavily, and Ives' white one provokingly jumped and did what he did not want it to do. He made long range carroms of great beauty in the sixth inning, but did not play at all like a champion even of shoristops.

Carter knocked points out steadily, with radiant cushion carroms in his fourth inning, a gem in the cushion first line in the seventh, a revelation in the way of a four cushion shot in the fifteenth, a difficult follow, and a kiss and gather that billiard cranks would travel leagues to see in the twentieth and twenty-first. He mixed a few massés and draws of elegance among all.

In the twenty-eighth inning Ives began to play with balls that had perspired into docility and rapidly began to catch his Parisian antagonist. At the end of the thirty-seventh inning the score stood: Carter, 284; Ives, 280; and the ball rang with applause. Napoleon had caught 24 carroms in the twenty-fourth inning, 48 in the thirty-second—among them a pretty follow and a prettier massé—25 versatile ones in the thirty-sixth, and 47 beauties in the thirty-seventh.

When Ives' luck began Carter's ended, and at the end of the forty-ninth inning the score stood: Ives, 476; Carter, 356.

Then Carter came again and in the fifty-second and fifty-third innings looked like a winner, with Ives nine points from victory. But Carter slipped up on a delicate draw in the corner, and in the fifty-third inning Ives ran the game out with six nervous points.

The winner showed more general ability than Carter and the luck split between them at various stages of the match. The score follows:

Frank Ives—0, 0, 0, 0, 4, 2, 0, 18, 3, 0, 1, 0, 6, 0, 1, 0, 2, 0, 11, 2, 0, 0, 4, 4, 37, 3, 4, 24, 2, 0, 16, 48, 7, 5, 6, 25, 47, 3, 13, 5, 70, 36, 4, 1, 7, 0, 0, 10, 31, 13, 15, 3, 6—500. Average, 9 23-53. High run, 70.

Eugene Carter—0, 0, 1, 0, 29, 72, 5, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 7, 3, 0, 6, 18, 0, 32, 37, 2, 17, 0, 0, 2, 3, 22, 4, 0, 0, 10, 0, 10, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 21, 40, 1, 1, 5, 2, 16, 24, 70, 12—478. Average, 9 1-53. High run, 72.

Time of game—3:45.

Marker—Charles Mathews.

Referee—Henry Rhines.

Slavin Talks of Sullivan.

NEW YORK, April 29.—[Special.]—Frank Slavin, the Australian pugilist, showed no signs of his tedious trip to and from St. Louis when seen at the Marlborough House today.

"I have met Sullivan face to face for the first time," he said, "and have seen enough to convince me that, in his day, he must have been a thoroughly good one. Our interview was brief and our understanding at parting was perfect. Sullivan assured me that he was out of the ring for all time: that his theatrical engagements extended ahead two years and tied him hand and foot even if his inclination were to make one more match."

General Sporting Notes.

Ed Smith is anxious to be Slavin's first six-round trial horse.

Jack Burke of Chicago and Tom Monoghan of Texas will fight May 18 at Galveston for a purse of $800.

The Mississippi indictment against Mitchell for his share in the Sullivan-Kilrain fight has been quashed.

Tyler, the English professional, ran 1,467 points, spot stroke barred, English billiards, last week. The record was, Roberts 690.

Dick Roche's Granite club of Hoboken, N. J., has engaged Slavin and Kilrain to fight to a finish with regulation gloves for a $10,000 purse June 16.

At Memphis Britton won nineteen races, Overton eight, Penny eight, Bunn seven, Goodale four, Steppe two, Magee three, Thorpe two, and Kuhn two.

Stansbury, who defeated McLean at Sydney, N. S. W., yesterday for the sculling championship of the world, will come to America to row William O'Connor.

William O'Connor of Toronto has cabled Stanbury in Australia, offering to row him on any course in America for $2,500 a side and allow him $500 for expenses.

FEDERATION OF RAILWAY EMPLOYES.

Five Great Class Organizations Unite for Mutual Benefit and Protection.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 29.—[Special.]—It has been definitely learned that the secret meeting of railway employés held at the Exposition Building last Sunday evening resulted in the formation of a strong federation embracing members of at least four organizations and possibly five. The session at which this conclusion was reached was held with closed doors, and the utmost secrecy was maintained by all who participated in the meeting.

The Brotherhood of Railway Conductors, the Brotherhood of Railway Brakemen, the Brotherhood of Switchmen, and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen are now in the federated body, the Supreme Council, which is composed of representatives of each organization represented in the federation. The order of Railway Conductors is expected to join shortly and it is believed that the Brotherhood of Railway Engineers will also come in. The Western engineers will attempt to depose Arthur at the next general meeting and will in the meantime coöperate with the new federation. The federation claims a membership of 65,000.

Shadow of a Crime.

A Philadelphia fish dealer finding himself with a large stock of stale shad on hand by a few skillful touches of red paint on the fishes' gills imparted a fresh appearance to his goods. Persons who purchased the fish became ill, and the artistic dealer languishes in jail.

John T. Shayne & Co., reliable furriers, store and insure furs against all loss or damage at small cost. 191 State street.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE CHIEF SIGNAL SERVICE OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 29.—Forecast till 8 p. m. Thursday:

For Illinois and Wisconsin, fair Thursday, stationary temperature in eastern, colder in western portion; colder, fair Friday.

For Lower Michigan, warmer, fair weather, southerly winds.

Place of observation.	Height of barometer.	Thermometer.	Maximum temperature.	Direction of wind.	State of weather.	Precipitation for 24 hours.
Abilene, Tex.	29.90	76	82	S.	Clear.	....
Bismarck, N. D.	29.70	60	68	N. W.	Clear.	....
Boston, Mass.	29.82	44	54	N. W.	Clear.	....
Buffalo, N. Y.	29.92	48	50	S. W.	Clear.	....
Cairo, Ill.	29.96	70	86	E.	Fair	....
Charleston, S. C.	30.10	66	72	S. W.	Clear.	....
Cheyenne, Wyo.	29.82	64	70	N. W.	Clear.	....
Chicago.	29.96	58	72	S. W.	Clear.	....
Cincinnati, O.	30.00	68	77	S. W.	Clear.	....
Cleveland, O.	29.94	64	72	S. W.	Clear.	....
Fort Custer, Mont.	30.08	52	68	S.	C'ldy	.14
Davenport, Ia.	29.76	72	78	S. W.	Clear.	....
Denver, Colo.	29.80	70	80	S. W.	C'ldy	....
Des Moines, Ia.	29.92	66	82	S.	Clear.	....
Detroit, Mich.	29.90	62	68	S. W.	Clear.	....
Dodge City, Kas.	29.70	74	90	S.	Fair	....
Dubuque, Ia.	29.76	70	78	S.	Clear.	....
Duluth, Minn.	29.98	76	80	S. W.	C'ldy	....
El Paso, Tex.	29.84	84	88	N. W.	Fair.	....
Erie, Pa.	29.98	62	68	S. W.	Clear.	....
Galveston, Tex.	30.02	74	76	S.	Clear.	....
Grand Haven, Mich.	29.80	62	64	S.	Clear.	....
Green Bay, Wis.	29.90	64	74	S.	Fair.	....
Helena, Mont.	30.20	44	48	W.	C'ldy	....
Huron, S. D.	29.70	68	84	N. W.	Fair.	....
Indianapolis, Ind.	29.94	68	80	S. W.	Clear.	....
Jacksonville, Fla.	30.06	68	80	N. W.	Clear.	....
Kansas City, Mo.	29.76	74	86	S. W.	Clear.	....
Keokuk, Ia.	29.84	68	80	S. W.	Clear.	....
Knoxville, Tenn.	30.02	72	86	S.	Clear.	....
La Crosse, Wis.	29.86	76	78	S. W.	Fair.	....
Louisville, Ky.	29.98	72	80	S. W.	Clear.	....
Manistee, Mich.	29.76	64	68	S. W.	Clear.	....
Marquette, Mich.	29.94	54	62	S. W.	Fair.	....
Milwaukee, Wis.	29.94	62	66	S. W.	Clear.	....
Minnedosa, Man.	29.68	44	76	N.	C'ldy	.20
Montreal	29.76	46	52	W.	C'ldy	....
Moorhead, Minn.	29.98	54	76	S. W.	Clear.	....
Nashville, Tenn.	30.04	74	82	S. W.	Clear.	....
New Orleans, La.	29.88	68	80	S.	Clear.	....
New York City.	30.02	54	62	W.	Clear.	....
Norfolk, Va.	30.02	62	68	W.	Clear.	....
Omaha, Neb.	29

The Tribune.

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8, 10, and 12 page paper	1 cent
Saturday paper (16 pages)	2 cents
Sunday paper	3 cents
Foreign.	
8, 10, and 12 page paper	2 cents
16 to 20 pages	3 cents
22 to 28 pages	4 cents
Over 28 pages	5 cents

THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1891.

THE latest price for silver in Wall street was 97¾, which is equal to 75.6 cents for the value of the pure metal in the United States dollar.

A CORRESPONDENT calls attention to an error in the statements as published in regard to the present French duty on wheat imports. When made direct the impost is but 3 francs per 100 kilos, which is equal to a trifle over 15 cents per bushel of 60 pounds. Half that on 160,000,000 bushels would be a relief of $24,000,000 in direct tax, besides the larger sum which consumers would have to pay in the shape of higher prices for the home grown grain in case the duty remained at the present figure.

THERE was less activity but firm prices in the New York stock market yesterday. The local market was decidedly firm. The foreign demand for gold appears to be falling off somewhat. Sterling declined yesterday. New York exchange was strong at from 40 to 50 cents premium. The demand at the local banks for money is increasing.—The leading produce markets at Chicago were exceedingly nervous and active with an unsettled feeling in all of the pits due to the reported disappearance of a prominent trader. The closing out of his trades during the session resulted in a sharp decline in all of the markets, and while wheat was held on by the bearish foreign sentiment corn recovered under a sharp cash demand, which could not be supplied with the current receipts. As compared with the latest prices of the previous day July wheat closed 1½ cents lower, corn ¼ cent lower, oats ¼ cent higher, rye and barley easy, flax steady, July pork 5 cents lower, lard 2½ cents lower, and ribs 2½ cents higher.

THE Legislature will take notice that this city has not asked leave of the State to make the bargain Mr. Ewing advocated before two of its committees. It does not intend to do so. Since the consent of Illinois is not requested to the proposed one-sided deal it should not be given. It will be time enough to give it when it is necessary. The General Assembly of 1869 acted without consulting the city. So deep a resentment did that cause that more than twenty years afterwards a man who asked Chicago to make him a Sanitary Drainage Trustee was overwhelmingly defeated because he had voted for the Lake-Front "grab." There are some treasons Chicagoans never forgive. The Illinois Central should take notice that while in 1869 it had to deal with a Governor whose veto could be overruled by a mere majority it has now to deal with one whose veto can be overcome only by a two-thirds vote of all the members elected. Gov. Fifer will be as quick to veto such jug-handled "deals" as was Gov. Palmer, and he can do it more effectually. And if the small Chicago of 1869 was able to defeat the Illinois Central and a facile Legislature in an attempt to deprive it of three blocks and the water front, then of comparatively little value, the great Chicago of today will be able to baffle the railroad's latest effort to get from it property the inestimable worth of which it is now fully aware of.

THE Mutual Savings Bank bill now pending in the State Legislature at Springfield is very favorably spoken of by those who have examined its provisions. The bill is drawn closely on the lines of the New York law, which has been found a thorough safeguard of the interests of depositors, and the essential features of that law have been copied verbatim in the one proposed for this State. The principal opposition to it thus far expressed is by a few who say the mutual feature is objectionable, as they hold a capital stock to be the best guarantee for depositors. This objection will have little weight with those who are familiar with the operations of the mutual laws for savings banks in sixteen States of the Union. With the elimination of all motive for private gain, and the substitution of benevolence as the chief object, the institution becomes entirely different in character from a proprietary bank, the benefits all accruing to the depositors, who are abundantly protected by the law. There is no reason why, with its adoption, we should not soon see in this city a line of savings deposits fully equal to those of New York on the per capita basis. The twenty-five mutual savings banks of that city have on deposit $307,000,000, all invested in public stocks and mortgages, yielding 4½ per cent last year, while the twelve savings banks in Chicago hold a total of $13,000,000 of deposits. With the same laws governing the institutions our total should be not far from $200,000,000, and probably would approximate that within a very few years after its passage.

A LEADING mill in Pittsburg, which changed to the use of coal during last winter, has just returned to natural gas. It is thought by some that the alteration was made to guard against a possible scarcity of the solid form of fuel in the event of a strike among the miners, but this may not be the sole reason, if a partial one. Neither does the fact necessarily prove that the people of the Pittsburg region have renewed assurances of gas supply. It may be remembered that the companies long ago decided to attend first to the wants of domestic consumers, and the drafts made by that class of gas users vary rapidly with a change in temperature. The residences could easily take care of all the gas flowing in a given district during the cold weather, and not wish to use more than a quarter of it during the summer part of the year, which would leave a big surplus at the command of manufacturers for the warm months. Hence the latter may be obliged to return to the use of coal towards next November, and probably count on doing so. But the fact that there is yet enough of the gas for summer use in the factories must be a pleasant one for the residents in that part of the world, independently of the question of cost. It means that in the part of the year when factory dust and soot are most oppressive and annoying they will be free from it as for several years past, and still be able to rejoice in the possession of a smokeless atmosphere, provided the summer supply of gas be sufficient for all the mills, which some think will prove to be the case.

DO NOT SPOIL THE ELECTRICAL EXHIBIT.

Prof. Barrett, Chief of the Department of Electricity of the World's Fair, and the leading electrical firms of the country say that this special exhibit must not be cut up into two or three departments and scattered through as many buildings. They demand concentration. The Chief of Construction says in reply that he can make no changes in buildings—that the scattered plan of construction on which he is proceeding has been approved by the directory and the National Commission, and that he has no power to alter it.

But there is the power somewhere and it ought to be exercised, for the proposed change should be made. The electricians know what they are talking about, and they must be allowed to have their own way. Had they been consulted at the outset so serious a blunder would not have been made. So if the architect has no authority to modify the plans let the directors and the National Commission do it at once or the Exposition will be damaged.

The electrical exhibit will be the most valuable and attractive department of the World's Fair, especially to the foreign visitors. This country leads the world in the application of electricity to the uses of life. Minor improvements have been made by other nations, but the United States has kept the lead steadily. The electrical display was one of the most interesting ones at the Paris Exposition, but had the American exhibits been withdrawn it would have been a small affair which would have had but few visitors.

Since electricity is employed here for such an immense number of objects—for lighting, for power, for mining, for surgical and dental purposes, for talking, for recording sound, and for many scientific uses—it would be an unpardonable blunder to scatter through three or four buildings what ought to be in one, not merely that the work of competing firms may be better observed but that the general effect may not be frittered away. It is no wonder that the great exhibiters like Edison protest against having some of their inventions in one place and some in another. They want all that they exhibit to be under one roof, and the visitors if they could be consulted would unite in the request.

Those who are in authority should abandon this scatteration plan before the preparation of estimates and letting of contracts for buildings begin. It will never do to have the great feature of the Exposition whittled down in interest by reason of a faulty arrangement which can be avoided so easily. Prof. Barrett understands his business and the directors should give him a free hand.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL JUG-HANDLED DEAL.

That ordinance which is designed to enlarge the income of the Illinois Central and to deprive the citizens generally of the four Lake-Front blocks, the use of which has been and will be of the greatest benefit to them, and which is called therefore by its supporters a "compromise," came up for consideration Tuesday before two legislative committees.

The longest speech in behalf of this revised and enlarged edition of the grab of 1869 was made by Mr. W. G. Ewing, a lawyer, who said among other things:

I have come before you today representing a number of the private citizens of Chicago who are interested, as I am satisfied the population of Chicago generally is, in having adjusted in an amicable way if it can be done the suits that are now pending growing out of litigation respecting what is known as the Lake-Front of Chicago.

It is generally the custom of lawyers to state the names of the clients for whom they appear. The only exceptions are when the latter court privacy. It is certain that Mr. Ewing did not represent the citizens of Chicago in their collective capacity. The body which acts for them is the Mayor and City Council, and it has not commissioned Mr. Ewing to go to Springfield and talk to the Legislature as its mouthpiece in favor of the giving away scheme he advocated. Nor has the municipality given its assent to this alleged compromise. Its continued refusal to act on it is an indication that it does not regard it as fair to the city.

It looks very much as if one could count on one's fingers the number of "private citizens" whom Mr. Ewing represents. It is probable that his chief client is one whose name he forgot to mention—the Illinois Central. A car belonging to that company carried him free of charge to Springfield. His companions were the attorneys who are directly or indirectly in its employ or men who think their houses would sell for more if they fronted on a park or a boulevard.

Whatever fee, if any, Mr. Ewing may get will not come from the City of Chicago for representing its interests. And that explains why his argument, while professedly in behalf of the latter, was entirely in the interest of the former. That was why he slurred and skipped the vital points. That was why he had nothing to say about values of the city real estate that was to be surrendered to the road. That was why he did not tell how the income of the road would be greatly increased by a 100 feet wider right of way and 55 acres more depot and freight grounds in the heart of the city. That was why he did not mention the use to which the public has been putting the Michigan avenue blocks which he proposed to give away. He had a great deal to say of "conflicting claims which would be settled," but not a word of public uses which would be surrendered. He talked persuasively of a 200-acre park the city was to get, but he did not mention the fact that it would be a thing of shreds, strips, and patches—narrow *strips* of land. He did not tell that the Illinois Central railway was to get fifty-five acres of land east of the four blocks and north of Adams for freight and depot and track grounds, worth many millions of dollars, and which lands two able Federal Judges—Harlan and Blodgett, one of them a Justice of the Supreme Court—have decided that the Illinois Central has no legal claim to whatever. He neglected to explain to the legislative committees that the Illinois Central has no need of the four Michigan avenue blocks between Randolph and Adams and can get along quite comfortably without them by the simple process of extending and widening Central avenue from River street to Adams, thus making a new street east of the four blocks and fronting on them, and having the city extend Washington, Madison, Monroe, and Adams to this extended Center avenue. The Central will then be using for depots a part of the fifty-five acres which the "deal" proposes to let it fill and occupy.

He left untold all the things which ought to have been told. Having thus sought to betray the cause he pretended to represent, he went on to say:

Now, gentlemen, it is my opinion as a man who has no pecuniary interest in this matter in the world and has no interest to subserve in it except the interest of the public, that the City of Chicago and State of Illinois are receiving from the railroad reasonable and fair value for what they are giving to the railroad company.

A painstaking examination made by a contemporary, purely on a basis of real-estate values, shows that while the property surrendered by the city to the road is worth $24,510,000, that to be given by the road to the city, including the cost of filling to be done by the former, is but $9,236,350, making the net gain of the road $15,283,650! This, of course, includes the grab of four blocks on Michigan avenue, between Randolph and Adams. Calculating on an *income basis* THE TRIBUNE had made it sixteen millions. This calculation, too, leaves out the fact that the citizens cannot make the valuable and interesting public use of the park strips they are to get which they have been accustomed to enjoy for twenty years; and that they will be deprived by the "deal" of all such advantages and enjoyments on their own ground in the future if that "deal" is consummated. Hence it is evident that Mr. Ewing's loyalty to clients, whose names he dislikes to give, has made him a little disloyal to truth.

The Illinois Central might as well understand that it is wasting its time. The money spent in feeing lawyers to represent "the citizens" and in running special trains is thrown away. The City of Chicago never will part with those four blocks, or sell its princely inheritance for such a mess of pottage as the Illinois Central offers. Their value in money is four or five millions now. It will be twenty millions twenty years hence. It is not, however, because of their money worth that the city will keep them, but because of their social, political, scientific, and esthetic value. When it is ready to surrender them to railroads or private individuals it will be ready to subdivide Lincoln Park into building lots and peddle them out. Chicago has in those four blocks what no other city in the country has, and it cannot be cheated or wheedled out of or evicted from them.

THE BUYER OR BORROWER MUST PAY THE DUPLICATE TAX.

Probably there are some farmers in the Legislature who believe sincerely that a mortgage should be taxed as well as the property represented by that mortgage. If there are such they might amuse themselves by working out this problem:

A man owns and works a farm which will sell for $10,000. He makes a comfortable living off it. He pays taxes on whatever amount that farm may be listed at—$3,000, or $2,500, or $2,000. He gets tired of working the farm himself and he rents it to some younger man, who is to pay him yearly a fixed share of the produce—so much of the wheat, corn, hay, etc., and who is to pay the taxes. The owner sells his share of the produce and lives off the proceeds. When the assessor comes around after such an arrangement has been made he does not find any more property than he did before, and he makes the same valuation of the land. The only difference is that the tenant pays the taxes instead of the landlord. But the taxes come from the same source—the products of the farm.

Supposing, however, the tenant gets tired of this way of doing business and offers to buy the farm, paying for it in twenty annual installments, giving a mortgage for $10,000 on the land and taking a deed to the property. By this arrangement he pays the old owner, say, $600 a year interest and $500 on the principal. This $600 comes out of the farm just as the previous rent did. Really nothing has been changed in the state of affairs except on paper. But the minute this sale and mortgage are put on record these legislative farmers would insist that the new owner of the land should pay taxes on the farm he has bought and the old owner should pay on the farm he has sold—on the mortgage. But while the former would have the entire produce of the farm less $600 to pay taxes with the latter would have only $600, or his share of the produce of the farm, to pay with. So the farm pays two sets of taxes, owing merely to the fact that the original owner has made a deed and the new owner has given a mortgage. Is that just?

Some of the legislative farmers would favor making the man who held the mortgage pay all the taxes and the man who held the land pay none. But they ought to be able to see that in such a case the man who has the entire proceeds of the farm less $600 interest money would pay no taxes, while the man who got only that small share of the proceeds of the farm would be saddled with the whole tax. The practical working of such a law would be this: The owner before selling his land would charge enough additional interest to equal the taxes on the farm, and if the rate should exceed that permitted by law he would add the extra needed to the face of the notes given for the land. There is no way the wit of man can devise to compel the seller of property or the lender of capital to pay taxes on it after he has parted with it and it has passed into the possession of the buyer or borrower. It is very strange that legislative Solons cannot get this fact of all experience into their heads and also the solid common sense reason for it.

DEMOCRATS AND FREE COINAGE.

THE TRIBUNE'S Washington correspondent recently reported that leading Democrats who had drifted into that city allege they expect Cleveland's supporters in the East will not make more than a nominal resistance next winter to free-coinage legislation, and that the idea is to get the question out of politics in advance of the Presidential nomination. Whereupon the Little Rock (Ark.) *Gazette* improves the occasion to say that the Democratic organization now represents more than two-thirds of the voters of the country and that the party stands committed to the free coinage of silver, also that "the party stands with the people." It says no one questions that a free-coinage measure can pass through the House by more than a two-thirds majority, and that "President Harrison will be compelled to sign or veto a free-silver bill."

Undoubtedly many of the Democrats are talking that way now, but it is by no means certain they will force the issue. It may be found before next winter rolls round that the agitation of the question during the last few months has opened the eyes of a good many people to the enormity of the proposition and the evils that would follow its adoption—evils not to be borne by one party alone but by the whole Nation. It has been proved that the silverites were all wrong when they promised last summer that the passage of a law for the purchase of 4,500,000 ounces of silver per month would cause silver to advance to $1.29¼ and keep it there. It has been discovered that the United States was unable by that measure to do more than assist the speculators in causing a temporary inflation, and that the market value of the metal has fallen back to about the level from which it started when that agitation began. It has been observed that the effect of such agitation was a stringency of the money market the very reverse of what the silverites expected, and that the market became an easy one again only when it was ascertained that there was no prospect of the measure being made into a law. A great many of those who a year ago were deceived by the specious arguments of the silver-mine owners are now well aware that they favored for the nonce what would have been a great calamity to them but for the sound conservatism of the others who refused to walk into the trap, and both sets of men are now too thankful they escaped it to be willing to risk the thing again.

So there is yet hope for those who want honest money, a sound currency, and a manful meeting of obligations in dollars worth as much each as were those borrowed. This class includes a great many Democrats as well as Republicans, and those of the Democratic mouthpieces which have been trying to drown the consciences of the rest by their loud cries may possibly find the "still, small voice" of reason and common sense more powerful, if less noisy, than their own clamorous expressions, many of which are mere sound and fury, "signifying nothing." Hence it is far from certain that the *Gazette* is right in its assertion that the party is "committed to the free coinage of silver" and bound to insist on that at the next opportunity for making itself heard. There are a great many Democrats who would rather not be paid in a three-quarter dollar when they can get a whole one.

CALLING ON CHICAGO FOR A "GRAND WATERWAY."

Among those who flocked to Springfield to oppose the proposed amendments to the Chicago Sanitary Drainage law was Mr. Means of Peru. He defined the position of his fellow-objectors—viz.:

Our position in this matter is simply this: We are opposed to any amendment which means the abandonment of the grand waterway scheme connecting the great lakes and the Mississippi River, and the substitution therefor of a mere drainage ditch for the accommodation of Chicago and the ruination of the valley towns.

He might have been asked by members of the legislative committee to give them some specific facts on which he bases his objections.

Mr. Means speaks of the "ruination of the valley towns." What does he mean? What are the outward and visible signs of that ruination? Peoria is one of those valley towns. Has it been rushing down to swift decay during the last ten or twenty years? Has the Chicago sewage which has been passing by there since the canal was opened blighted it? There was an impression that the last census showed it to have made great and gratifying progress. Has Joliet been blotted out? As far as one can judge by its looks it seems to be on the high road to prosperity. The valley towns of La Salle County increased 10,000 during the last decade. Is that a sign of ruination? Those places between Chicago and Pekin have had more than their share of the prosperity which has fallen to the State at large. Mr. Means is a manufacturer in the valley. Has he been ruined or has he a thriving business? If he has been ruined by Chicago sewage let him tell the sympathetic members how.

Some of the people in the Valley of the Desplaines have been complaining that they were annoyed because Chicago sent them so much sewage and so little water. This city proposes to send more than six times as much water as it has been doing but no more sewage. Thereupon the channel which it offers to cut is sneered at as "a mere drainage ditch," which will add to "the ruination of the valley." The Illinois and Michigan Canal has but a sixth of the carrying capacity of the channel the Sanitary Trustees ask to be allowed to construct. If the latter is a "mere drainage ditch," what is the former? If 250,000 cubic feet of water a minute is not worth accepting how can 40,000 supplied by the canal be worth grumbling about?

If this small dilution of 40,000 cubic feet has given Joliet a water power which is the basis of its prosperity and has kept the Illinois River from being as dry as a bone during the summer, a dilution of 250,000 cubic feet will add enormously to the wealth of Joliet, will give three or four feet more of water in the Illinois during the dry season, and will give to each of the towns along its banks abundant water power if it chooses to build a dam and utilize it. Or do they expect this city to build dams and manufactories for them?

Means and his partners say: "We do not want a 'mere drainage ditch,' with a flow of 250,000 cubic feet, but a 'grand waterway.' But what good would an eighteen foot channel between Willow Springs and Joliet do them if they had it? All they can expect in the way of navigation is such an improvement in the Illinois as will enable boats now plying on the Mississippi between St. Louis and Keokuk, drawing not to exceed six feet of water, to navigate the Illinois without difficulty. A greater depth of water in that river would be useless unless accompanied by deeper water in the Mississippi, and that the Federal Government has not the money to furnish.

But even if there were six feet of water in the Illinois at all seasons, that alone would not make Utica, Seneca, Peru, Marseilles, Ottawa, and Morris great commercial cities—inland Liverpools. The stream thus improved might be a possible competitor of the railroads, rarely an actual one. It might keep railroad rates from being too high during eight months of the year, but during the other four shippers would have to trust the regulative power of the State, which can exert itself as effectually in winter as in summer. There would be more boats on the Illinois than now, but they would do a mainly local business. They never would be serious competitors of the railroads, which can carry passengers and all kinds of freight at high rates of speed all the year round, while the boats could get only certain kinds of heavy freight where quick delivery was not an object.

One thing is very certain, that those "kickers" in the valley towns will get a considerable navigation in the Illinois river in a short time if they allow the act to be amended so that it will become practicable; but so long as they continue to defeat all amendments to render the act practicable they will see nothing more like their "grand waterway scheme" than the Chicago canal pumps can produce.

THE ST. LOUIS NEWSPAPER WAR.

We are pained to observe that a bitter war has broken out between "Little Mac" of the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* and "Majah" Jones of the St. Louis *Republic*. It began, as usual, over the alleged circulation of the two papers—a question which never interests any one except the rival combatants. For a time it was confined to epithets, which only ceased when the billingsgate resources of the language were exhausted, and now they have begun with pictures, which are so much to the point that the contest threatens to assume a personal character.

The *Globe-Democrat* opened the ball with a cartoon representing the "Majah" with a halter round his neck and an irate individual lustily applying a cowhide to him, with the legend: "Why Charles H. Jones left Florida—He was repeatedly horsewhipped—the last time by W. W. Douglass, a newspaper reporter, whom he had causelessly maligned." The *Republic* followed this up with a cartoon representing "Little Mac" making his exit from camp at the end of Gen. Sherman's boot, with the legend: "Why Little Mac left the army—He was struck from behind by Gen. Sherman's boot." The "Majah" and "Little Mac" have entered upon a dangerous path. Pictures like these of cowhiding and kicking are liable among the chivalrous and proud-spirited people south of Mason and Dixon's line to lead to hostilities of a kind not usually fought out on paper. If this kind of thing keeps up much longer the next step will be for some gentleman friend to call upon the "Majah" or "Mac" and ask him to retract or take the consequences, and show his courage at some uncomfortable hour before breakfast. We hope, however, things will not proceed to this length. It is not necessary for both these gentlemen have proved their courage on the tented field. "Little Mac" followed the fortunes of our brave soldiers from Cairo to Vicksburg, and did good service with the canteen and haversack, as well as with his pen, which is mightier than the sword. The "Majah" also emerged from the Okeefenokee swamps, chased after "Little Mac" and the Union soldiers, encountered him, and promptly fell back to the swamp retreat of Billy Bowlegs again, where he enjoyed the blessings of safety among his familiar mud-turtles and alligators. Each of them has showed his bravery, and there should be no further contest on that point. What they should do is to promptly adjust their differences, agree upon some compromise about circulation, and unite their energies for their common good. They should be like the two blades of the scissors—independent, yet united at a given point, polishing and sharpening each other by healthy friction, and cutting everything that comes between them.

This squabbling over circulation is as profitless as it is dangerous. Each of these papers claims the biggest circulation and derides the schemes of the other to increase it. Meanwhile the subscribers are satisfied with each. St. Louis is too old a city for such petty editorial squabbling. As the center of population moves westward it has placed the Bridge City near the hub. It should have brought with it that high degree of culture, that delicacy of feeling, that high-toned style of mutual intercourse, and that fastidiousness of etiquette which characterize localities at the center, like Chicago, instead of that offensive grossness which is apt to distinguish remote frontier localities. They should reflect only sweetness and light and no longer comport themselves after the atrocious cowboy manner of the *Arizona Kicker* or the Dead Men's Gulch *Herald*. Let them study the Chicago papers and imitate them lest they find themselves ejected from good society, and that speedily.

THE NEW AUSTRALIAN CONSTITUTION.

United Australia promises to be one of the great events of the present year. At the recent federation convention, which assembled at Sydney March 2, all the colonies were represented—viz.: New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, South Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand, and Western Australia. The draft of the new constitution has been adopted by them and doubtless will be accepted by the various colonial Legislatures, after which it must be ratified by the Imperial Council of Great Britain before it will become the supreme law of the federation.

The new constitution is closely modeled after our own. The Parliament will consist of a Senate and House of Representatives elected by the various "States," as they hereafter will be called. The Senate will consist of eight members from each State, elected like ours by the Legislatures for six years, half of them retiring every three years. The House will be organized on the basis of one member for every 30,000 inhabitants, the minimum number from any State being four, and they will be elected every three years. Upon this basis the Senate will consist of 56 members and the House of about 120, though this apportionment may be increased by the new census. The Parliament has larger powers than our Congress. It has jurisdiction over divorce and marriage legislation, can charter and regulate corporations, and has complete control of immigration, naturalization, and qualifications for suffrage, as well as of inter-State trade, taxation, customs, bankruptcy, patents, currency, etc. It can settle matters referred to it by separate States. All laws for the levying of taxes and appropriation of money must originate in the Lower House, and, while they may be accepted or rejected by the Senate, they cannot be amended by that body. No general money bills can be tacked on to appropriation bills, and laws dealing with taxation are confined to taxation. All inter-State tariffs are abolished, but the question of tariff or free trade for the federation is left for the new Parliament to settle. Treasury surpluses, should they occur, will be divided among the States according to the ratio of taxes paid by them.

The executive power will be vested in the Governor-General as now, representing the Queen, acting under the advice of a council of seven ministers, the government holding office so long as it can control a parliamentary majority in the House. He is Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy, and will also exercise the veto power. The judiciary department will consist of a Federal Supreme Court, a Chief Justice and four associates, which will receive appeals from the Supreme Court of the States and which will be a court of final resort so far as all Australian affairs are concerned. The only appeal that can be made to the Queen is where imperial interests are in issue.

The constitution can be amended by the vote of the majority of the Senate and House, but it must be ratified by a majority of conventions chosen from the electors in each State, and then becomes a law, subject to the disallowance of the Queen. No amendment diminishing the representation of a State can become a law, however, without the sanction of the convention of such State. Such are the main provisions of this interesting document, which, if adopted, as it is very certain to be, will become the fundamental law of the new Commonwealth of Australia. Under the terms of this constitution Australia will be a republic in all save name, for the connection between Australia and the mother country is only one of sentiment, and thinner even than that which binds Canada. Much time and thought have been given to it, and apparently the new nation will start out upon a solid, substantial, and comprehensive basis.

POPULATION OF GERMANY.

The statistics of the German census taken last December have been published, and Germany regards the outcome with general satisfaction, for, with the exception of Russia, it has grown faster than any other European country. The total population last December was 49,420,800, as against 46,885,704 in 1885, showing a gain of 2,565,096 in the five years, and the largest gain in any five years since the establishment of the empire. In 1871 the population was 41,085,792. In the next five years it increased 1,668,568. From 1875 to 1880 the gain was 2,506,701, but from 1880 to 1885 it decreased to 1,621,643—a period during which emigration to this country was very heavy. As to the character of the increase, the same rule holds good as in this country. The bulk of it was in the cities. Ten per cent of it was in Berlin and more than one-half of it in the ten largest cities of the empire. As compared with other European countries, Germany in the last ten years has grown about 4,200,000, Austria less than 3,000,000, the British Islands, it is estimated, about 3,600,000, Italy about 2,750,000, and France less than 1,000,000—probably much less. The huge Empire of Russia shows a gain during the same period of nearly 15,000,000, which can be accounted for in part by the comparatively small outflow of emigrants. Thus, with the exception of the latter country, Germany heads the list.

THE Hon. Dave Littler says he is against Blaine and that Harrison "has no show." Obviously the Hon. Dave Little is the coming man himself.

IT is rather tough on the gamblers, but the joke is really on March.

AN Englewood man writes to say that he was surprised on investigating the alley in the rear of his house yesterday morning to find that the garbage had been removed. It was the first time such a thing had happened for more than six months. The new broom is sweeping exactly where it is needed.

IT is true that the relations between the World's Fair ladies and Miss Phœbe Couzins are still somewhat strained, but Miss Couzins is herself the most strained relation of them all.

Ah, there,
Senator Blair,
Stay there!
Or, if you choose, repair
Elsewhere.
But don't you dare
To come to China. The air
Will not agree with you. Beware!
I have no room to spare
For such as you. Take care!
You needn't swear,
Or stare,
Or glare.
This goes. You couldn't bear
A Chinaman. Turnabout is fair,
And now I've got you by the hair.
Ah, there,
Mr. Blair,
We're square.
—*China.*

TOMORROW the beauteous Queen of the May will be crowned amid loud acclamation, and the pale, flabby oyster will wander away on its little four months' vacation.

A VETERAN speculator suggests that Mr. B. P. Hutchinson may have concealed himself in some wheat corner.

NEW ORLEANS Hebrews will worship in their synagogues with uncovered heads hereafter. Climate and common sense have prevailed over reverence for inherited custom in one instance, at any rate.

THE readiness with which Chief of Police Marsh found a way to close the gambling houses when Mayor Washburne told him to do so shows how quickly a lesson can be learned when one has a good teacher.

PERHAPS Senator Quay would take the Chinese mission. We'd like to get even with China in some way.

IN A MINOR KEY.

One Thing He Could Understand.

Mr. Keely (closing lengthy explanation of his latest motor scheme)—"Thus, you perceive, the relative power of the controlling sympathy and etheric outflow must be measured by the comparative attraction of the neutral centers and the susceptibility of the objective ganglia to influx. Have I made the matter plain, gentlemen?"

Stockholder (waking up)—"Perfectly. How much—hum—rhino do you want this time?"

In 1893.

World's Fair Official—"Everything is in readiness, Mr. President. The machinery of the World's Columbian Exposition will be put in motion as soon as you press this button."

President of the United States (in an uneasy whisper)—"Are you sure Miss Phœbe Couzins is not at the other end of the wire?"

Trouble Expected.

Mayor (of Missouri town)—"Jones, where are all the police?"

City Marshal—"Keeping order at a sparring-match. I don't expect any of them back before midnight."

Mayor—"Then tell those folks down at the red-brick church they'll have to put off that debate on infant baptism till tomorrow night. That's all there is about it."

PERSONALS.

Editor Joseph Pulitzer has invested $63,000 in a yacht.

Mrs. Anna Hyde of Fishkill, N. Y., 102 years of age, is the oldest pensioner on the rolls of the Government. She is the widow of a veteran of the war of 1812.

Walter Besant has an article in the current number of *Harper's Magazine* in which he expresses the hope that some time all the English people will be one nation as "Illinois and California are one nation."

J. S. Clarkson is said to be possessed of two strong desires—to succeed Senator Quay as Chairman of the Republican National committee and to become editor of a paper in Chicago in time for the next Presidential campaign.

Elling Carlsen, a Norwegian, has discovered the house occupied 300 years ago on the north coast of Nova Zembla by the Dutch explorer Barents, and has transferred to the Marine Department of The Hague an old clock, a quadrant, and some books, found in the house, which was covered with ice and snow.

Michael Davitt proposes to leave England shortly for California, on a visit of a year's duration to his wife's relations.

The Rev. John Jasper of Richmond, whose sermon, entitled "De Sun Do Move," gained him wide celebrity, has declined an invitation to go to Boston, determined, as he says, that they shall "play none of der Ibsen and Kipling business" on him.

Lieut. Peary, who is about to explore Northern Greenland on snowshoes, has been presented with a flag, which he will carry with him. Mrs. Peary will accompany him to Whale Sound, and, after seeing him over the glacier, will return to Philadelphia and reside there until his return.

Gen. Miguel Lopez, whose death was caused by the bite of a mad dog, was the most thoroughly detested Mexican on record. He was the trusted officer who betrayed Maximilian to his doom, and ever since that time has been despised by his own countrymen and scorned by his wife, who fled from him in horror when he so degraded himself as to become a traitor to his best benefactor.

Mrs. Bonanza Mackay, despite the social distinction she has achieved in Europe, does not think it essential to ignore the existence of her former friends amongst her country people. She has a warm welcome and ready recognition and generous hospitality for all those that she once knew. She entertains Americans and visits Americans, and in all ways preserves her nationality, though without obtruding it in an injudicious or ill-bred way.

POLITICAL GOSSIP.

New York *Times* (Dem.): The most enthusiastic demands that McKinley shall run for Governor of his State this year seem to come from the Democrats.

Toledo *Blade:* If the report as to Mr. Blaine's purpose to decline a nomination prove true, it will be regretted by millions of American freemen who desire that the error of 1884 shall be atoned for by Mr. Blaine's elevation to the position he should then have reached.

Martin Maginnis of Montana: "How can the Republican party hope to pull itself together again and win with the present Farmers' Alliance split? Perhaps it can do it with Blaine. That seems to me the only way it can hope to do it. His reciprocity ideas may be the connecting link between the Republicans and the Alliance. It looks as if Blaine would be the candidate."

Boston *Traveller:* James G. Blaine's personal popularity has leaped over all political barriers, and the enthusiasm is becoming as great among Democrats as Republicans. It is more and more apparent that he is devoting himself to the business of serving his country as no other man living could serve it. There has been no such Secretary of State since Daniel Webster, and the country will be fortunate if there is his equal in another half-century.

St. Paul *Pioneer-Press:* Mr. Harrison is formally in the field for a renomination. He has a perfect right to take this position, but the less prominence his friends give to the matter just now the better for his chances. The friends of Mr. Blaine are equally determined that he shall not be lost sight of. Mr. Blaine has not, as far as we know, authorized anybody to speak for him, but the probability is his attitude is just what it was four years ago.

Congressman-elect Warwick, who defeated Maj. McKinley, said in a late interview in response to the question, "Whom will we nominate for President?" "Well, not Cleveland. We cannot afford to go into the campaign handicapped by his recent anti-silver letter with much prospect of victory. I want to see David B. Hill made the Democratic candidate. If the contest between the Hill and Cleveland factions in New York grows too fierce I believe that both will be dropped. No, I do not think Gorman is in the fight, nor do I believe he wants the nomination. If it is not Hill it will probably be a Western man."

New York *Sun* (Dem.): It must be a cold and clammy feeling for the President to feel that while he is working for renomination with considerable trouble and expense the Secretary is getting all the glory, and some hundreds of thousands of Republicans are persuaded that he is the sole chance and hope of his party. The two men may have a private understanding, but is not the time near at hand, if not actually on hand, when in self-defense, in justice to himself and to his obligation to the President, Mr. Blaine will have to call off his boomers? And yet could the strongest letter of declination chill the ardor of those attached and faithful followers? He will be their candidate as long as he lives.

Illinois Central Impudence.

Springfield Dispatch to Chicago *Herald:* The committee took no action and men smile tonight when the Illinois Central lake-front is mentioned, and they also grin at the Caton boulevard skirting the Illinois Central Park, and the Illinois Central's depot, and the Illinois Central's right of way, and the Illinois Central's corrosive sublimate of nerve.

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

The Thomas concert last night took the audience among familiar friends. Every number was interesting. There was Goldmark's masterwork, the "Country Wedding" Symphony, with the dainty serenade, the lovers' wooing "in the garden," and that merry rustic dance all portrayed with splendid skill and effect. Wagner followed, bringing with him two songs so rarely heard one had almost forgotten they existed. "The Rose" is a tale of love, and so is the "Dellaby"; but one sings of passion, the other of mother's happiness and joy. Both are beautiful, but the master is not at his greatest in these little "bits," and therefore the mystic tones of the "Lohengrin" vorspiel were sounded, and prepared all hearers for the recital of the fair Elsa who dreamed of "an armored knight" and chose him for her champion. Saint-Saëns chose to picture the enslaved Hercules as he sat spinning for Lydia's Queen. The poem he had read before, but the awkwardness of the great hero as he tried to spin, and the gloominess of his meditations and the rebellious spirit with which he resumed his distasteful task, were never so finely pictured forth as they were last evening under Mr. Thomas' guiding hand. Merry Strauss played his charming "Wine, Woman, and Song." His words are poems, which spring from a genius as pure as is that from which the grandest operas and symphonies come. They have their place in the realm of art, and should not be scoffed at merely because they are "dance tunes." Grieg brought the delightful evening to a close by offering his ever-charming "Peer Gynt" Suite. It was splendidly given and again proved its right to a place among the most attractive suites modern composers have given the world.

Tonight's program follows:

Symphony No. 1, B flat, op. 38.....Schumann
Concerto for violin, op. 61 (first movement).....Beethoven
Mr. Max Bendix.
Bacchanale,
Aria, "Dich Theure Halle," } Tannhauser.
.....Wagner
Miss Marie Jahn.
Faschingsbilder (new).....Nicoda
Songs { a. "Es Blinkt der Thau".....Rubinstein
{ b. "Lochung".....Alban Foerster
Miss Marie Jahn.
Danse Baroque.....Tschaikowsky

The sale of seats for next week's season of opera in English at the Auditorium opens this morning. "Carmen" is announced for Monday, Tuesday, and Thursday evenings; "Bohemian Girl" for Wednesday and Saturday evenings, and "Mignon" for Friday evening and Saturday matinée.

The Gilmore Opera company begins a week's engagement at McVicker's next Sunday evening, presenting "The Sea King." The seat sale opens this morning.

Lotta will appear in "Ina" tonight, in "Musette" Friday night and at the Saturday matinée, and in "Pawn Ticket 210" Saturday night.

CURRENT NOTES.

Tommy—"What does Col. stand for, papa?" Mr. Bjones—"Any gentleman south of the Ohio."—*Harvard Lampoon.*

A man should grapple to his friends with hooks of steel. He need have no fear of losing his enemies.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

Notwithstanding the many changes in fashions, the prettiest thing in dress goods is the pretty girl, just the same.—*New York Recorder.*

"I don't think much of Mrs. Bronson," said Mrs. Smiffles. "I spent the afternoon with her—and such a woman for listening to scandal I never knew!"—*New York Herald.*

Holdfast—"Why do you wear such a sorrowful look every week when you count over your salary? Mine renders me joyful." Spendthrift—"It makes me sad to think how soon we shall be parted."—*Boston Herald.*

"I see, George," said the ro

AFRAID OF AN OUTBREAK.

NO LABOR DEMONSTRATION TO BE PERMITTED IN PARIS MAY DAY.

The Authorities Fear That Riots Will Be Precipitated by the Anarchists—Elaborate Precautionary Measures Adopted at Rome to Protect the City—Sir Frederick Leighton's "Andromeda" the English Picture of the Year—Disturbance in the Italian Chamber.

PARIS, April 29.—It is officially announced that no labor demonstration will be allowed in the streets of this city May day. Daily meetings are being held in all the chief towns of the continent, largely fostered by the Socialist parties everywhere, for the purpose of organizing May day demonstrations. According to present indications, however, there is not likely to be a unanimous movement, except perhaps locally in Belgium, where the demonstration will assume a political character as a lever toward securing universal suffrage.

In most of the cities of Europe the troops will be confined in their barracks, ready for an emergency, and large police forces will be at hand, although, as a rule, no apprehension is entertained of serious disorders arising from the labor demonstrations themselves.

At the same time there are, here and there, well defined "scares" due to the machinations of the Anarchists. In Brussels, for example, there is a rumor of a plot to terrorize the city by explosions of dynamite. The authorities got wind of it and are confident of being able to frustrate it.

In this city there seems to be some well founded cause for alarm. The workmen of this city have prepared a new Marseillaise hymn adapted to social rather than national needs, and this may arouse an undue amount of enthusiasm. The real occasion, however, of the very serious feeling of alarm which prevails in official circles is the possibility of an Anarchist outbreak on May 1. The military and police authorities are taking extreme precautions and making every preparation to promptly suppress disorder. Several violent Anarchists' manifestoes, intended to incite the soldiers composing the garrison of Paris and its neighborhood to revolt, have recently been circulated. These are in the possession of the police, who are now searching the residences of the Anarchist leaders.

Eight cavalry regiments have reinforced the garrison of Paris. Troops patrol the streets at night. Sellers of arms and powder have been ordered to close their shops Friday.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

ROME, April 29.—The government is making elaborate preparations for May day; seldom have such precautions been taken to guard against an outbreak. There will be 10,000 men in barracks in Rome, besides numerous detachments scattered about the city. Two companies of infantry will be stationed tomorrow, and the first in St. Peter's square, two squadrons of cavalry in the royal palace, two companies around the Chamber of Deputies, and detachments at the principal banks, the bourse, the leading art galleries, and other points which it is especially desired to guard against possible attack. Similar measures, though necessarily on a smaller scale, are being arranged in the other cities of Italy.

In Turin and Milan the police have arrested many Anarchists on the charge of inciting the military to mutiny.

PICTURES AT THE ACADEMY.

Sir Frederick Leighton's "Andromeda" Destined to Take First Rank.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, April 29.—The press view of the Royal Academy exhibition affords a fuller opportunity for estimating the value of the collection and shows that despite the unpleasant frequency of gloomy subjects the average of merit and interest is well maintained. There are no startling works, but several striking and attractive productions. Sir Frederick Leighton sends three pictures. His "Andromeda" is in his best style and is evidently destined to rank as the picture of the year. It reveals an entirely new conception of the subject. The flesh tints are perfect and show a great advance on any of the previous works of Sir Frederick in this line.

The portrait of Mrs. Chamberlain, by Sir John Millais, is but a doubtful likeness of the original and the work is slovenly. The attitude of the lady is graceful. She is represented as holding a teacup and smiling prettily. Millais also sends two lovely landscapes, "Autumn" and "Winter."

Alma Tadema furnishes a portrait of Chief Secretary Balfour. A striking likeness and in characteristic attitude. It is certainly the best portrait in the academy. Thomas Sidney Cooper, despite his 88 years, is still a contributor, four well-executed pastorals being from his brush. Sir John Gilbert sends a strong scene from "Don Quixote." Hubert Herkomer's picture of a laborer on strike is a gloomy and not very meritorious work. The haggard face of the wife and the wretched appearance of the babe, with the wild expression of the man, seem overdrawn and the whole is unnecessarily ugly.

John MacWhirter is represented by several large landscapes of average worth. Mr. E. J. Poynter's "Queen of Sheba Visiting King Solomon" is an exquisite gem. The coloring is especially brilliant. Mr. Charles Eaton of New York has three winter scenes on the walls; two are in oil and the other a water color. They are true to nature and are greatly admired. The yellow sunset behind the pines and the snow effects are wonderfully clever.

ROW IN THE ITALIAN CHAMBER.

Sig. Imbriani Precipitates Another Riotous Demonstration Among the Deputies.

ROME, April 29.—Sig. Imbriani, in the Chamber of Deputies today, speaking on the African question, charged the Italian Government with permitting the slave trade to be carried on openly. Sig. Imbriani also made the assertion that thirty-five young girls, who had been taken from their former owners under the pretext of rescuing them from slavery, had been distributed among a number of Italian officers serving with the Italian army in Africa. The Marquis di Rudini, replying for the Italian Government, protested against such accusations being made without absolute proof of their truth having been first obtained.

Athidst cries of "It's a lie," "Withdraw," the Minister of War declared that he would not remain in the House unless the charge was withdrawn. A prolonged uproar, during which several violent scenes were witnessed, followed the announcement of the determination of the Minister of War. The President of the Chamber was utterly unable to control the excited deputies, and consequently he was compelled to suspend the sitting.

Sig. Imbriani is the same deputy who, March 3, in the House, while the electoral mandates were being verified, said that he regretted that some members had accepted money to defend certain candidates before the committee intrusted with the work of verification. A most exciting scene and uproar followed, but Sig. Imbriani refused to retract his remarks. March 12 following Sig. Imbriani caused another and more seditious disturbance. He shouted to Sig. Crispi: "You are a servant of Austria." To which Crispi replied: "Servant, no; good friend, yes."

Sig. Imbriani then retorted: "You are a servant of Austria." Sig. Crispi replied with a gross insult intended for Sig. Imbriani. The latter called upon him to withdraw his remark. Crispi refused, saying that while he held the position of a Minister of State he had been forced to endure the annoyances of Sig. Imbriani. "But now," he added, "I am no longer bound to do so, as I am only a deputy. In my pocket I have a revolver. If Sig. Imbriani annoys me let him beware." Finally it was Sig. Imbriani who, April 21, interpellated the Italian Government, at the request of Italian residents of New York City, in regard to Chief-Inspector Byrne declining to accept the decoration conferred upon him by the King of Italy, saying that these citizens do not approve of the acceptance of honors from other countries. It is also reported that a decoration should not be offered to a person who was prevented by the laws of his country from accepting such an honor.

QUINTON BEATEN AT HIS OWN GAME.

Mrs. Grimwood Says the British Are to Blame for the Manipur Disaster.

CALCUTTA, April 29.—Mrs. F. St. C. Grimwood, the wife of Mr. Grimwood, late British political agent at Manipur, who was murdered when Chief Commissioner James W. Quinton and the other British officials lost their lives, has arrived in this city. According to Mrs. Grimwood's account of the Manipur massacre, the whole disaster was entirely due to the rashness of Chief Commissioner Quinton in refusing to listen to sensible advice which was given him in regard to the negotiations being conducted with the native chiefs concerning the deposition of the Maharajah.

Mrs. Grimwood adds that the British have little right to complain of the Senaputty's treachery, insomuch as the Senaputty (second brother of the deposed Maharajah and Commander-in-Chief of the Manipuri forces) was invited by Chief Commissioner Quinton to attend the Durbar with the direct intention of taking him unawares and placing him under arrest without the bloodshed which would, it was supposed, have resulted from an attempt to openly arrest that chieftain. The Senaputty, Mrs. Grimwood says, in some way or other became suspicious of Mr. Quinton's intentions, and consequently did not appear at the Durbar. But the wily Manipuri, on the other hand, so well planned a checkmate movement that instead of allowing the British Commissioner to arrest him, he, the Senaputty, arrested Mr. Quinton and his staff, and it would seem by reports received afterwards allowed the Manipuris to wreak bloody vengeance upon his captives.

Mrs. Grimwood's story, which nobody seems to doubt is the true version of the events which led up to the Manipuri massacre, has caused severe reflections to be cast upon the manner in which the entire Manipuri incident has been handled from the time the Maharajah was deposed down to the apparently inexplicable delay in pushing forward the British forces.

INHUMAN TREATMENT OF JEWS.

The Russian Decrees of Expulsion Executed with Atrocious Severity.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, April 29.—Baron Hirsch is devoting almost his entire time and energy to perfecting his great colonization scheme. He has had a conference with the Prince of Wales on the subject, and has obtained the hearty approval of his Royal Highness to the project. The Prince, indeed, promised to use his influence to further the Baron's plans, and he undertook to sound the Czar as to the view Russia would take of the proposed exodus. The Czar assured the Prince that no obstacle would be offered on the part of the Russian authorities. There seems to be no doubt that the Baron and his wealthy associates will be able to carry out their benevolent designs. Seventeen thousand Russian Jews sailed from Antwerp for Brazil yesterday.

The priests and pastors of Moscow are overwhelmed with requests from Jews for baptism in order to avoid expulsion. The law prevents such conversions except in the case of Lutherans and Catholics, and then permits conversions only in limited numbers. The flight of Jews continues. The expelled Jews are cruelly treated, being marched out of the city afoot, chained in bands by the wrists. The Russians afterward pillage the deserted shops and houses.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 29.—A decree has been issued ordering the enforcement in St. Petersburg of the same measures against the Jews as were recently decreed against the Hebrews of Moscow. The decree assigns certain places where Jews will be permitted to reside in St. Petersburg.

REDUCING THE SUGAR BOUNTIES.

The German Government Decides to Cut Down the Subsidies Gradually.

BERLIN, April 29.—The new bill in relation to the sugar industry was under discussion in the Reichstag today. Herr von Maltzahn, Secretary of the Treasury, in the course of a speech admitted that from a financial point of view the complete elimination of the bounty clause from the bill would be altogether advantageous, but, he said, such a step would not in the least accord with the policy of the government at this time. He expressed the belief that the German sugar industry would be able to compete successfully with the industry of foreign countries even if the bounties were entirely cut off. But in matters of such grave importance the government believed that the proper policy was to proceed cautiously.

"If we find," he said, "that the German sugar industry under the reduced bounties provided for in this bill is able to compete successfully with foreign producers, then it will be our duty to consider the propriety of the total abolition of the bounties."

CLAIMS TO REPRESENT UNCLE SAM.

An American Aiding the Families of the New Orleans Victims.

ROME, April 29.—*L'Opinione* today publishes a dispatch which it received from Palermo and which contains the information that an American journalist named Engelmann, who has arrived in that city, has been delegated by the Government of the United States to render assistance to the families of the Italian subjects who were lynched in New Orleans. The correspondent of *L'Opinione* asserts that he has seen Engelmann, and it is stated that Engelmann has paid a visit to the Village of Caccamo for the purpose of giving help to the family of Monasterio, one of the lynched men, who resides at that place.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Last Rites Over the Remains of Count von Moltke at Kreisau.

KREISAU, April 29.—The remains of the late Field Marshal Count von Moltke reached here today and were conveyed from the railroad station to the mausoleum by officers of the Cuirassiers, the procession being headed by Gen. Lovinck, Bishop Kopp, and the civil authorities of Kreisau. The route which the procession followed was lined with members of the different veteran soldiers' associations. Pastor Gruedits delivered an oration at the grave-side and the ceremonies concluded with an anthem.

Opposed to Our Acquiring Mole St. Nicholas.

PARIS, April 29.—Senator Isaac has given notice that he will question the government in regard to Hayti, especially as to the expediency of the dispatch of an American squadron to Port au Prince. Senator Isaac is opposed to the idea of the United States acquiring Mole St. Nicholas as a coaling station, as the possession of this place by the American Government, he claims, would menace the independence of the Antilles.

May Dissolve Parliament.

LIVERPOOL, April 29.—Mr. Arthur Bower Forwood (Conservative), member of Parliament for the Ormskirk division of Lancashire, in a speech made here today said that he believed upon good authority that it had been officially declared that the government would dissolve Parliament if the government's free education plans were obstructed. Mr. Forwood's statement has attracted considerable attention in this city and elsewhere.

Attempt on Balmaceda's Life.

LONDON, April 30.—A dispatch from Chile says that a dynamite bomb was thrown at President Balmaceda's palace yesterday and that the bomb exploded without doing any damage. There is no clew to the perpetrator of the outrage.

A dispatch from Iquique says: The parliamentary forces have occupied Copiapo. Five hundred of Balmaceda's friends who were defending the town fled. The cruisers Argentina and Almirante Lynch were so badly damaged in the conflict with the Blanco Encalada that they have been compelled to go into dock at Valparaiso for repairs.

Brevities by Cable.

Queen Victoria has left Grasse and is journeying homeward.

Lord Knutsford promises an arrangement of the Newfoundland matter at an early date.

A fire yesterday afternoon at a village near Swindon, Wiltshire, rendered 300 people homeless.

The London *Times* loudly protests against the postponement of the Sayward case in the United States Supreme Court.

A Russian imperial decree just issued legitimizes all Christian children, except the issue of adultery, on the marriage of the parents.

Owing to the slow progress of the Irish Land Purchase bill the Government has decided to give the bill preference of all orders of the day after Thursday.

Lord Salsbury's diplomatic reception yesterday was attended more numerously than usual. The Premier held an especially long conversation with Minister Lincoln.

The following changes are announced in the French diplomatic service: M. Roustan goes from Washington to Madrid, and Count de Montholin goes from Athens to Washington.

The Paris *Journal des Debats* says that the Ministers are in favor of a reduction of the customs duties on wheat for six months and the total abolition of those duties afterward if necessary.

In the Lower House of the Diet yesterday Chancellor Von Caprivi said the government intended to introduce a bill during the course of the next session giving the country control of the Guelph fund.

Mexico Will Make a Great Exhibit.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 29.—The Secretary of the Interior, Manuel Romero Rubio, has addressed a circular to the Governors of the different States recommending that each State send exhibits to the Chicago Exposition. Mexico will probably make such an exhibition of her produce as has never before been attempted. The mineral exhibit is expected to be unusually rich.

Knox hats at Shayne's, 103 State street.

COULD NOT HIT RHINES.

ANSON'S COLTS DROP THE THIRD GAME WITH THE REDS.

A Contest Replete with Brilliant Fielding Marred by Two Stupid Errors—Light Stick Work by Both Teams—Boston Loses for the First Time This Season—The Giants Again Victors—Cleveland Downs Pittsburg—Results of the Association Games.

National League.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Boston	6	1	.857
Cleveland	4	2	.714
Chicago	4	3	.571
Philadelphia	4	3	.571
Pittsburg	3	4	.429
New York	3	4	.429
Cincinnati	2	5	.286
Brooklyn	1	6	.142
American Association.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Baltimore	11	5	.687
Louisville	13	8	.684
Boston	10	5	.666
St. Louis	10	8	.555
Columbus	7	11	.388
Cincinnati	6	11	.353
Athletic	5	10	.333
Washington	3	8	.272
Western Association.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Omaha	7	4	.636
Denver	6	4	.600
Kansas City	6	5	.545
Sioux City	6	5	.500
Minneapolis	5	5	.500
Milwaukee	5	7	.416
St. Paul	4	6	.400
Lincoln	4	7	.363

Games Scheduled for Today.

National League—Chicago at Cincinnati, Philadelphia at Boston, Brooklyn at New York, Cleveland at Pittsburg.

American Association—Louisville at St. Louis, Cincinnati at Columbus, Boston at Philadelphia, Washington at Baltimore.

Western Association—Sioux City at Lincoln, St. Paul at Denver, Minneapolis at Omaha, Milwaukee at Kansas City.

GAVE THE GAME AWAY.

Gumbert and Nagle Overlook the Law of Gravitation.

CINCINNATI, O., April 29.—[Special.]—Chicago's percentage of winning games is growing like the cow's tail—downward. Anson's men presented Tom Loftus' team with a game today by some stupid playing at critical points. All the trouble occurred in the third inning, when with two out six well-fed and stalwart men, covering various and divers positions on the Chicago infield, stood grouped in picturesque poses and watched a nine-inch sphere ascend towards the bright sky and then descend to mother earth unchecked and roll to the grand stand, while three red-hosed lads labeled Cincinnati scampered around the bases and piled up winning runs for the Queen City team.

The ball belonged to either Gumbert or Nagle, but neither made an effort for it. Perhaps these youths are unacquainted with that infallible law of gravitation which gave rise to the quaint old nursery rhyme that, "What goes up must come down either on heads or on the ground." At any rate they stood and watched the ball rise with all the seeming joy of a jealous small boy who sees his more fortunate neighbor's toy balloon escape. Even the stentorian tones of Uncle Adrian could not arouse them from their fascinated pose, and the ball fell safe. Then Wilmot's fingers all turned to thumbs on a fly ball of John Reilly's, and the sphere found the ground after a slight interruption caused by coming in contact with the Chicago center fielder's hands.

Cost Chicago the Game.

The result of the lesson in the laws of gravitation and Wilmot's error was three runs, enough to win for Cincinnati with something to spare. These were the only breaks made by Chicago, but they were decidedly costly. Apart from them their work was really brilliant in the field. Ryan made a splendid running catch, spoiling a home run from Holliday's bat; Wilmot cheated Long John Reilly out of a three-base hit by way of retaliation, and Cooney, Pfeffer, and Dahlen took everything that came their way and everything that they had to go out of their way to get.

Gumbert started in to pitch and did steady, effective work for four innings. Then blunders of the home team having put them in the dumps, Anson put Luby in the box, just to change the luck, as it were. The luck failed to change, but Luby's pitching was a sealed book to the Porkopolitan batsmen. They managed to find the ball all right, but it went right at some one all the time and the home team as a result failed to get a hit off him. He hit Latham once with the ball, but that did not do any harm. In fact, it was a blessing to the audience, as it kept the dude's mouth closed for a full minute while he was rubbing the bruised part. That short interval was heartily enjoyed by the crowd, which made the most of it.

Rhines Was a Puzzler.

Billy Rhines was in the box for Cincinnati and the Chicago club found him rather a hard customer to deal with. True, they managed to secure eight hits, but they were too widely scattered to do any damage. Latham seemed to have received an injection of the elixir of life, as he showed some of the form which made him his reputation with the St. Louis club. His arm is in pretty good shape and he threw every man out who hit down to him. He was sure death on fly balls, too. McPhee and Smith played in fine form, and Slattery had a busy day in center field.

The crowd today was again small, and it becomes more and more apparent with each succeeding day that this burg will not support two clubs. Powers' umpiring today was good. He made several mistakes, but they had no effect on the result.

The Unlucky Third.

No runs were made until the third, when Chicago went to pieces. Harrington opened with a drive to center for a base, but was forced at second on Rhines' hit to Pfeffer. McPhee was presented with a base on balls. Latham lifted a fly in front of the plate which Gumbert and Nagle let severely alone and the ball fell to the ground and Rhines scored. Reilly lifted a ball to extreme center, which Wilmot covered all right and then proceeded to muff. As a result McPhee and Latham crossed the plate.

In the fourth Smith hit safe to right for a base, and advanced to second on Harrington's sacrifice. Rhines drove a ball over Ryan's head for three bases, Smith scoring. Rhines was thrown out at the plate trying to score on the hit.

Chicago did not score until the sixth; then Ryan was presented with a base on balls and advanced to third on sacrifices of Cooney and Dahlen. Anson pushed the ball into the vacant territory between second and center and Ryan scored. This ended the run-getting.

In tomorrow's game Hutchison and Kittridge will probably be the Chicago battery. Mullane was out practicing today, and while his finger is pretty bad he may pitch for Cincinnati. Harrington will catch him. The score:

Cincinnati.	AB	B	F	A	E	*Chicago.*	AB	B	F	A	E
McPhee, 2b	5	0	2	5	0	Ryan, l. f	3	0	1	1	0
Latham, 3b	2	0	4	5	0	Cooney, ss	4	1	1	6	0
Marr, rf	4	0	1	0	0	Dahlen, 3b	4	0	0	2	0
Reilly, 1b	4	0	12	0	0	Anson, 1b	4	2	14	0	0
Holliday, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Carroll, r.f	4	0	0	0	0
Slattery, cf	3	0	1	0	0	Pfeffer, 2b	4	0	2	2	1
Smith, ss	3	1	2	2	0	Wilmot, c. f	4	2	2	5	1
Harrington, c	3	1	5	1	0	Gumbert, p	2	1	1	0	0
Rhines, p	3	1	0	0	0	Luby, p	1	0	0	0	0
						Nagle	3	0	1	0	0
Totals	28	4	27	13	0	Totals	34	5	24	14	2

Cincinnati	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	—4
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1

Batteries—Rhines and Harrington; Gumbert, Luby, and Nagle. Earned runs—Cincinnati, 2. Two-base hits—Cooney, Gumbert. Three-base hit—Rhines. Runs batted in—By Marr, Rhines, Anson. Stolen bases—Cooney (2), Dahlen, By Gumbert, 1; by Rhines, 1. Hit by pitched ball—Latham. Struck out—By Rhines, 2. Passed ball—Nagle. Time—1:20. Umpire—Powers.

Philadelphia, 6; Boston, 4.

BOSTON, Mass., April 29.—The Bostons lost their first game of the season today. They outbatted their opponents, but their errors were costly and gave the visitors runs. Score:

Boston	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	—4
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	1	—6

Base hits—Philadelphia, 6; Boston, 8. Errors—Philadelphia, 2; Boston, 4. Batteries—Philadelphia, Clements and Esper; Boston, Beaneet and Gerein. Earned runs—Philadelphia, 1; Boston, 2. Two-base hits—Shindle, Delehanty, Long. Three-base hits—Stovey, Getzein. Double plays—Stovey and Tucker. First on balls—Hamilton, Myers, Long (2), Stovey, Nash (2), Bennett. Struck out—Gray, Esper, Stovey, Tucker, Sullivan, Brodie. Wild pitch—Esper. First on errors—Philadelphia, 3; Boston, 2. Time—1:50. Umpire—Hurst.

Cleveland, 6; Pittsburg, 4.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 29.—The Clevelands put up a good fielding game today, and together with the fine pitching of Gruber took their first game from the locals. The score:

Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	—4
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	0	—6

Earned runs—Cleveland, 4; Pittsburg, 0. Two-base hits—Beckley, Miller. Three-base hit—Johnson. Stolen bases—Davis, Childs. Double plays—Childs, McKean, and Virtue, 2; Johnson and McKean. First on balls—Carroll, Browning, Hanlon, Reilly, McKean, Tebeau. Hit by pitched ball—Miller. Struck out—Gruber, Hanlon. Passed ball—Zimmer. Time—1:50. Umpire—McDonald.

New York, 12; Brooklyn, 3.

NEW YORK, April 29.—The Giants won their third consecutive victory from the Bridegrooms at the Polo Grounds today. The Giants had a walk-over, batting the ball all over the field and earning nine of the twelve runs. Score:

Brooklyn	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	—2
New York	0	4	1	1	4	0	1	0	1	—12

Batteries—Daily and Hemming; Buckley and Rusie. Earned runs—Brooklyn, 0; New York, 7. Two-base hits—Burns, Daly, Tiernan, Connor (2). Three-base hit—Gore. Home runs—Collins, Bassett. Stolen bases—Griffin, Foutz, Whistler, Connor (2), Glasscock, O'Rourke. Double plays—Glasscock-Bassett-Connor; Bassett-Connor. First base on balls—Off Hemming, 3; off Rusie, 5. Struck out—By Hemming, 3; by Rusie, 6. Passed balls—Daily, 2. Wild pitches—Rusie, 2. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 1; New York, 1. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 5; New York, 7. Time—3:10. Umpire—T. J. Lynch.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION GAMES.

Cincinnati, Louisville, Athletic, and Baltimore the Winners Yesterday.

CINCINNATI, O., April 29.—The great feature of the association game today was the wonderful pitching of Mains. Score:

Cincinnati	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	5	0	—7
Columbus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Batteries—Mains and Vaughn, Dolan and Donahue. Earned runs—Cincinnati, 4. Two-base hit—Johnston. Stolen bases—Seery, Robinson (2), Crooks, Duffee, Sneed, Lehane. Double plays—Canavan-Carney, Wheelock-Duffee, Duffee-Lehane. First base on balls—Off Mains, 5; off Dolan, 2. Struck out—Seery, Andrews, McTamany (2), O'Connor, Duffee, Lehane, Dolan. Passed ball—Vaughn. Time, 1:40. Umpire—Ferguson.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 29.—The Louisville players had on their batting clothes today and the Browns' errors materially aided them in winning. Ehret's pitching and fielding were features of the game. John D. Sullivan helped to swell the attendance to 3,000. It is reported that he was in an interesting condition. The score:

St. Louis	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	—8
Louisville	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—12

Batteries—Griffiths and Boyle; Breitenstein and Munyan; Ehret and Ryan. Earned runs—St. Louis, 5; Louisville, 4. Two base hits—O'Neill, McCarthy, Eagan, and Lyons. Three base hit—Wolf. Stolen bases—Wolf, Ryan, (2). Double plays—Fuller, Eagan, and Comiskey; Ehret and Taylor. First on balls—Off Griffiths, 3; off Breitenstein, 2; off Ehret, 1. Struck out—By Breitenstein, 3; by Ehret, 5. Passed ball—Munyan, 1. Wild pitches—Ehret, 2. Time—1:50.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 29.—The Athletics were presented with today's game in the seventh inning, when O'Brien sent five men to first on balls and hit another, forcing in three of the four runs scored. Attendance, 1,500. Score:

Athletics	1	0	0	3	0	0	4	1	0	—9
Boston	1	3	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	—8

Batteries—Weyhing and Cross; O'Brien, Daly, and Murphy. Earned runs—Athletic, 1; Boston, 1. Two-base hits—Corkhill, Brouthers, O'Brien. Three-base hits—Brown (2). Brouthers, Radford. Stolen bases—Corcoran, Joyce, Richardson. Double play—Joyce and Brouthers. First on balls—O'Brien, 5; Daly, 6; Weyhing, 4. Hit by pitched ball—By O'Brien, 2; by Weyhing, 1. Struck out—By O'Brien, 1; by Daly, 11; by Weyhing 4. Passed ball—Cross. Time—1:53. Umpire—Jones.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 29.—The Baltimores and Washingtons played a genuine slugging game today. The home team won by their timely batting in the fourth inning. The score:

Baltimore	0	4	2	3	4	1	5	0	0	2—22
Washington	1	0	1	4	2	0	0	0	0	—8

Batteries—Townsend and Cunningham; McGuire and Carsey. Earned runs—Baltimore, 10; Washington, 5. Two-base hits—Barnes (2), Beecher, Gilbert, Ray, McGuire (2), Cunningham. Three-base hits—Townsend, Ray, Johnson, McQueery. Home runs—Johnson, Vaner, Shindle. Baltimore, 4; Washington, 3. Left on bases—Baltimore, 7; Washington, 9. Bases on balls—Baltimore, 6; Washington, 4. Hit by pitched ball—Werden, Wise. Struck out—By Cunningham, 4; by Carsey, 2, by Hatfield, 1. Passed ball—McGuire. Wild pitches—Cunningham, 3; Carsey, 2. First base on errors—Baltimore, 2; Washington, 3. Time—2:35. Umpire—Matthews.

Tried to Form a League.

The representatives of several baseball clubs in the northwestern suburbs met at Austin last evening for the purpose of forming the Northwestern Suburban League. It was desired to secure a nine from Ridgeland as well as from River Forest, Maywood, Harlem, Austin, and a sixth point which could furnish a good club. Six teams were desired, and when it was learned at the meeting that the Oak Club of Austin had absorbed the cream of that suburb's local talent the effort to form a league was abandoned.

Opening Game at Ottumwa.

OTTUMWA, Ia., April 29.—[Special.]—The baseball season opens here tomorrow with a game between Ottumwa and Ottawa. A feature of the occasion will be the presentation of last year's pennant to the home club. The Mayor will make the presentation speech.

Baseball Notes.

There were no games in the Western Association yesterday.

New York has decided to keep Infielder Bassett as general substitute.

Wanager Trott of Washington has been removed and Umpire Snyder takes his place.

Mike Kelly's salary this season is $4,700, a low figure for the load he has contracted to carry.

Mayor Mosby of Cincinnati is determined to stop professional ball-playing in that city Sunday.

The Boston Association club has been playing at league prices but contemplates a drop to 25 cents.

Outfield captains take in the association. Duffy directs the Bostons, Wood the Athletics, and Visner Washington.

The Childs case decision settles the cases of all the other association contract jumpers. They cannot be tied up, because when the association broke from the national agreement its contracts were changed without the consent of the players.

The Lake Forests and Harvards played a seven-inning game at Washington Park yesterday, which resulted in favor the former by the score of 6 to 5. Pitched for the Lake Forests was Gunther for the Harvards. Only five base hits were made off Hayner, while the Lake Forests made twelve off Gunther. The features were the effective pitching of Hayner, a fine running catch by Gunther, and the playing of the Lake Forests, one error being made. The umpires were Rumsey and Pike.

PARTIALLY DISMASTED IN A GALE.

Accident to the Barge Uranus—One of the Crew Badly Injured—Other Marine News.

CHEBOYGAN, Mich., April 29.—[Special.]—The barge Uranus, coal laden for this city, was partially dismasted, losing her main mast, Monday afternoon, near Thunder Bay Island during a southwest gale. The main topmast went first, then the main mast broke off about 20 feet above the deck. It was carrying but little sail at the time. A sailor, Albert Wilson, was aloft and fell with the mast and was considerably injured. The Uranus was picked up by the steamer Mike Nike and towed here. Departed—North America, Chicago; Delta, Sandusky, Champion, Detroit. West wind, fresh.

SOUTH CHICAGO, Ill., April 29.—[Special.]—Arrived, stmrs F. Hinton, Joys; sailed, schrs Minerva, Winser, J. Thompson.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—[Special.]—Up—T. W. Palmer, 8:30 a. m.; Northern Queen, 5:35 p. m. The Northern Queen reports the Northern Light bound up hard aground at the lower end of Lake George flats, and out one foot forward. The tug Cheney has gone to her relief. P. M. Church of this city has been awarded the St. Mary's River buoy contract at $6,000, and has started to put them in place. The W. Palmer ran aground on Lake George flats late last evening at the same point where the Northern Light is now on. She was released by the tug Cheney. The stakes are badly out of place at that point, but will have prompt attention.

Local Marine Notes.

Cautionary signals are displayed on Lake Michigan, Sault Ste. Marie, and Red Wing, Minn. The display of cautionary storm and information signals will be resumed on Lake Superior May 1, 1891.

The movement for a revision of "Inland Lloyd's Vessel Register" is growing in favor. Owners whose property has been arbitrarily reduced in the register valuation from 10 to 40 per cent are not taking kindly to the proceeding.

The Chicago Board of Marine Underwriters will meet today and probably proceed to expel two members on the charge of rate-cutting. The expulsion will be largely an affair of sentiment, "to clear the board's skirts," as it were, for the underwriters to be expelled have had little to do with the board for some time.

In Milwaukee there are two sailors' unions, owing to the break from the Knights of Labor. When a crew belonging to Master Workman Dolan's union arrived in Chicago yesterday they were hustled from aboard their boat to the Chicago Union's headquarters and there quickly initiated into the order. When they go back to Milwaukee their old union will be after them again.

It seemed yesterday that the meeting to reestablish the tariff would never be held. Buffalo men would not come to Chicago and Chicago men would not go to Buffalo. Some general agents did not care whether a meeting was held or not. The general impression is that lake underwriting has come to a point where nothing but a fight to a finish will settle a number of questions.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived, with lumber—S. C. Clark, Oscoda; Butters, Hinton, S. Chipman, F. Woods, Muskegon; Hayward, Manistee; M. C. Neff, Marinette; T. H. Smith, Sturgeon Bay; Mediterranean, S. Simmons, Muskegon; J. A. Burton, Manistee; Peshtigo, Advance, Peshtigo. With sundries—Lehigh, Erie; Tioga, Commodore, Buffalo; Puritan, St. Joe; W. J. Averill, Gedensburg; Chicago, Manitowoc; City of Racine, Muskegon. Light—J. C. Ford, Grand Haven.

Cleared, light—Joys, Clark, Manistee; Woods, Ritchie's Pier; S. Chipman, F. Hinton, Ludington; Daisy Day, Fenitwater; City of Grand Rapids, Kewaunee; Shepard Menominee; Rouse Simmons, Muskegon; H. Tabor, Snowdrop, Mediterranean, Cheboygan; Active, Manistee, Peshtigo; L. Carter, Kenosha; M. Gage, Charlevoix; M. Mueller, Marinette; W. O. Goodman, Marinette; H. Pratt, Pine Lake; Presto, Northport; Ellsworth, Beaver Island. With sundries—Chicago, Manitowoc; City of Racine, Muskegon; Puritan, St. Joseph. With grain—Owego, Iron King, R. A. Packer, Buffalo; J. C. Ford, Erie; H. A. Hawgood, Buffalo; Cayuhoga, Snow Island.

Repented at Leisure.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 29.—[Special.]—Mrs. Ashby L. Biedler, a young society woman, was found by her mother lying dead on the floor of her bed chamber at her home on Charles avenue this evening, shot through the heart. She had committed suicide with her husband's pistol. Her maiden name was Florence Denmead, and she was a daughter of Francis Denmead. She was but 24 years old, and was married three years ago. The wedding was a runaway match and at the time caused a sensation in social circles.

Peter Weber.

MADISON, Ind., April 29.—[Special.]—Peter Weber, aged 59, proprietor of the great Phœnix Hill Brewery of Louisville, Ky., and Union Brewery of Madison, fell suddenly dead of cerebral hemorrhage this evening at his home in this city. He was worth $2,000,000, and leaves a wife and seven children.

Liebig Company's Extract of Beef.

A boon for which nations should feel grateful.

Agate bearing scales, coffee-mills with foot power, grocers' refrigerators, butter coolers, canisters. Catalogue of Borden & Selleck Company, Chicago.

LONG SHOT WELL NAMED.

AT THIRTY TO ONE HE LEADS A FAST FIELD UNDER THE WIRE.

The Linck's Hotel Handicap, One Mile, Run in 1:41 and Won by a Rank Outsider—Details of the Second Day of the Spring Meeting at Nashville—Robespierre an Easy Winner of the Stake Event at Lexington—Results at Washington and Guttenberg.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 29.—[Special.]—No stake race was run today, and the

Messrs. S. V. WHITE & CO.,
BANKERS,
36 Wall-st., New York,
are authorized to offer for subscription
10,000 Shares
Preferred Cumulative 8 per cent Stock.
5,000 Shares
Common (Ordinary Stock)
Mentioned Below.

H. H. WARNER & CO.,
Limited.
Incorporated under the laws of Great Britain.

Capital Stock, - - - - £550,000
PAR VALUE £10 PER SHARE.
CONSISTING OF
20,000 shares Preferred Cumulative 8 per cent stock.....£200,000
35,000 shares Common (Ordinary stock).....£350,000

The Five Hundred Thousand Dollars Preferred cumulative 8 per cent stock, now offered in this market, consists of Ten Thousand full-paid and non-assessable shares of the par value of £10 (say $50 per share), represented by Trust Company certificates of the Central Trust Company of New York, against which certificates a like number of preferred shares of the par value of £10 per share of the English company have been deposited.

Dividends payable at Central Trust Company, New York, as soon after Feb. 1 and Aug. 1 of each year as accounts can be audited.

The foregoing offering of Ten Thousand shares Preferred stock, for which Trust Company certificates have been issued to comply with the requirements of this market, comprises all the stock held in this country for sale, with the exception of Five Thousand shares of Common stock of a like par value of £10 (say $50 per share.)

Trust Company certificates will also be issued for the Common stock. Both classes of stock are offered on the following terms:

10,000 SHARES PREFERRED CUMULATIVE 8 PER CENT STOCK AT $48.50 PER SHARE. PRICE INCLUDING ACCRUED DIVIDEND FROM FEB. 1, 1891.

5,000 SHARES COMMON STOCK AT $75 PER SHARE. PRICE INCLUDING ACCRUED DIVIDEND FROM FEB. 1, 1891. TO WHICH DIVIDEND SPECIAL REFERENCE IS MADE BELOW.

THE SUBSCRIPTION LISTS WILL BE OPENED AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M. ON THURSDAY, MAY 7, 1891, AND WILL BE CLOSED AT 12 O'CLOCK M. ON SATURDAY, MAY 9, 1891, BY

MESSRS. S. V. WHITE & COMPANY,
New York and Chicago,
and by
CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY, 54 WALL-ST., N. Y.,
BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, 25 NASSAU-ST., N. Y.

From whom Prospectuses and blank forms of Application can be obtained. Subscriptions will be payable as follows: 10 per cent on application; 30 per cent on allotment; 30 per cent on Wednesday, May 20, 1891; 30 per cent on Monday, June 1, 1891. Allotments will be made as soon as practicable.

The right is reserved to reject any subscription or to accept it in part. If any subscription is wholly rejected the amount deposited on application will be returned. If the whole amount applied for be not allotted, the amount paid for on application will be applied on the sums to become due on this allotment.

Receipts will be given for all payments made, and engraved Trust Company certificates issued by the Central Trust Company will be delivered as soon as practicable after the making of the final payment. Any installment may be paid in advance under discount at the rate of 5 per cent per annum.

Failure to pay any installment when due will forfeit all previous payments.

A preference in allotment will be given to employés and customers of H. H. Warner & Co., Limited.

Registrar of Certificates.
Union Trust Company, New-York.
Transfer Agents.
Central Trust Company, New-York.
American Committee of Management.
HON. H. H. WARNER, PRESIDENT,
J. MOREAU SMITH, ESQ., VICE-PRESIDENT.
JOHN D. PALMER, ESQ., TREASURER.
JOHN M. IVES, ESQ., SECRETARY.

Nature of the Business.—The business consists of the manufacture of proprietary medicines and preparations known as Warner's "Safe" Remedies, Warner's "Log Cabin" Remedies, and Warner's "Safe" Yeast. Offices and Laboratories are established in Rochester, N. Y.; Toronto, Canada; London, England; Frankfort, Germany; Kreuzlin, Switzerland; Melbourne, Australia, and Dunedin, New-Zealand. The establishment of these offices and laboratories outside of Rochester, N. Y., was rendered imperatively necessary owing to the enormous increase of business and the widespread popularity of H. H. Warner & Co.'s preparations.

Property Conveyed.—The price paid by the company for the entire business as on 31st July, 1889, including the good-will, trade names and marks, prescriptions and recipes, freehold and leasehold properties and buildings in America and elsewhere, fixed and movable plant and machinery at Rochester, N. Y., and the different branch houses, cash in hand and at bankers, the stocks in trade (consisting of wholly and partly manufactured stock, raw material and advertising matter), furniture and all property used in connection with the businesses, together with the benefit of all current contracts entered into by Mr. Warner in relation thereto, was £700,000, or $3,395,000. Since this time the increase of business and enlarged earning capacity of the concern have added greatly to the value of the property.

Earnings.—Prior to the incorporation in November, 1889, under the laws of Great Britain, of H. H. Warner & Co., Limited, the net earnings in the United States alone, for seven years amounted to $3,035,682.87. During this period there was no single year, according to the accounts, when the profits of the United States business were less than $270,739, and the last two years were the largest in the history of the business with the exception of one.

For the first year of the English Company, ending July 31, 1890, the net earnings were £105,062, or $509,500, out of which sum were paid semi-annual dividends on preferred stock at the rate of 8 per cent per annum, and on common stock at the rate of 20 per cent per annum, besides carrying to reserve the sum of £45,000, or $218,250, and in addition surplus to the next year's account of £12,870, or $62,419.50. In December, 1890, the profits were increasing so rapidly, owing to the unexpected development of the newer branches, that the Company exercised its option and called in, paid off, and canceled $293,425 of its Debenture bonds, leaving but $434,075 of such Debentures still outstanding. On the 1st of February, 1891, a careful estimate of the business of the concern, with its various branches, was made, with a view to the declaration of the dividend for the first six months of the second fiscal year. The result was most gratifying, as the net profits for the six months were about $340,000, these earnings being the largest in the history of the company. This amount enabled the company to declare the semi-annual dividend at the rate of 8 per cent on the Preferred stock, 15 per cent on the common stock, the balance of $170,000 being carried forward to the end of the fiscal year. Since Feb. 1 the business has shown still greater improvement, the indications making probable a much larger dividend than ever before among the Common shareholders, besides the payment of the Preferred dividend.

From a recent careful estimate it is believed that the net profits of the business of the company for the six months ending July 31, 1891, added to the net profit of $340,000 earned the previous six months, will aggregate about $650,000 for the entire year. Taking this amount as a basis and deducting

6 per cent on $434,000 Debentures..$	26,040
8 per cent on $1,000,000 Preferred stock.....	80,000
There remains applicable as dividends to the Common Stock 31 per cent, or the sum of.....	543,960
	$650,000

The net annual profits of the Australian business alone for the past four years have been sufficient in each year to provide the whole of the amount necessary to pay the interest on all the debentures and the dividend on the whole of the preference shares. The profits of the other branches, including the United States, consequently can be applied to paying dividends on the common stock and for the further extension of the business.

The Hon. H. H. Warner has contracted to act as Managing Director for five years from July, 1889, receiving no compensation in any year therefor, until net earnings for the year amount to £117,000, or $567,450, such compensation to be paid only out of the net profits in excess of that sum.

Under an agreement with the company Mr. Warner retains at least five thousand shares of the Common stock of the company.

Application will be made to the New York Stock Exchange for dealings in both classes of certificates representing the Preferred and Common stock.

DUNHAM.

A New Manufacturing Town.

The Dunham Land Company, represented by a number of Chicago capitalists and business-men, has secured 700 acres of land on the Wabash Railroad, five miles west of the manufacturing town of Harvey. It is expected that the Calumet Terminal Railroad will run its line through this tract, thus furnishing excellent railroad facilities and making this one of the best manufacturing sites in or around Chicago. Negotiations are now pending with several large manufacturing establishments to locate on the land. The price of the land is $150,000, for which 1,500 shares of $100 each have been issued, a large portion of which have already been subscribed for by the promoters of the enterprise. A limited number of shares will be offered for public subscription, payable $50 cash and the balance in two installments in thirty and sixty days.

R. W. DUNHAM, President.
A. J. MAHER, Vice-President.
WILLIAM F. LUBEKE, Secretary.
The American Trust and Savings Bank, Treasurer.

DIRECTORS.

R. W. DUNHAM, grain and stock commission.
A. J. MAHER, real estate.
L. P. HARVEY, of Fayerweather & Ladew, Hides.
FRANK REED, Manager Jas. Wilde & Co.
CHAS. T. TREGO, capitalist.
W. A. COLEMAN, of White & Coleman.
A. J. WHITE, of Kennett, Hopkins & Co.
W. F. LUBEKE, mortgage loans.
CHAS. E. RAND, of Rand, McNally & Co.

For full particulars and stock subscriptions apply to WHITE & COLEMAN, Borden Block, N. W. cor. Dearborn and Randolph-sts., and WILLIAM F. LUBEKE, 165 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Real Estate at 5, 6, and 7 per cent. Special attention to making

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Baird & Bradley, 90 La Salle-st.

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Financial Brokers and Dealers in Commercial Paper, National Bank Stocks, Bonds, and other Investment Securities. Members Chicago Stock Exchange. Local Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission. Loan Money on call at 6%. Correspondence solicited.

Room 120, 115 DEARBORN STREET.

MONEY TO LOAN.

On improved city property. Building loans. Lowest rates. No delay. Funds on hand.

Loeb & Gatzert, 125 La Salle-st.

THE "ALLEY" ELEVATED R.R.

BONDS AND STOCK AND CONSTRUCTION CO.'S STOCK DEALT IN BY

P. J. GOODHART & CO.,
Bankers (Members N. Y. Stock Exchange),
54 BROAD-ST., NEW YORK.
71 WEST THIRD-ST., CINCINNATI, O.

Manufacturing Property, with Railroad & Water Facilities, For Sale or Lease.

WALKER, LARNED & MOSS,
201 Tacoma Building.

For Manufacturing or Storage.

FOR RENT—158 and 160 West Van Buren-st., semi-fireproof building, five stories and basement; first-class in every respect. Will rent cheap to good tenant; long or short lease. Apply to

ROTH-McMAHON CO.,
121 South Clinton-st.

Miscellaneous Telegraphic Markets.

6% FEE

FOR SALE.

$25,000.00.

Address C, owner, P.-O. Box 558.

Chicago, April 8, 1891.

To the Stockholders of the Chemical Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Directors of the Chemical Trust and Savings Bank desire to increase the capital stock of said bank to $500,000.00, and that the question of increasing the capital stock of said bank will be submitted to a vote of the stockholders of said bank at the annual meeting of said stockholders, to be held at the banking-room of said bank on Tuesday, the 12th day of May, 1891, at 3 o'clock p. m.

ADLAI T. EWING, President.
E. G. VEARIL, Vice-President.

Stockholders' Meeting.

Chicago & Northwestern Railway Co.,
New York, April 2, 1891.

The annual meeting of the stockholders and bondholders of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company will be held at the company's office in the City of Chicago, Illinois, on Thursday, June 4 next, at 1 p. m., for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as shall come before said meeting, and to take action pursuant to the provisions of the statute of the State of Illinois upon the agreement for the purchase of the property and franchise of the Junction Railway Company, a corporation of the State of Illinois, having about eight miles of railroad, which agreement the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company as a proprietary line.

Notice of the closing of the transfer books will be published at least thirty days before the day of election. Bondholders will authenticate their voting bonds by registration.

M. HUGHITT, President.
M. L. SYKES, Secretary.

Chicago and Northwestern Railway Co.

52 Wall-st., New York, April 27, 1891.

The transfer books of the stocks of this company will be closed on Saturday, May 2, at noon, for the purposes of the annual meeting, which will be held at the company's office in Chicago on Thursday, June 4, at 1 p. m., and will be reopened on Friday, June 5, next.

M. L. SYKES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY R. R. CO.

CHICAGO, April 15, 1891.

To the Stockholders:

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the by-laws of the company, the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company will be held at the office of the company in Chicago, Ill., at 11 o'clock A. M. on Wednesday, May 20, 1891, to elect Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may legally come before the meeting. The transfer books will be closed from April 25 to May 23, inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors
J. M. FORBES, Chairman.

THE CHICAGO SMOKELESS FUEL GAS COMPANY,
Office 101 & 102 Auditorium Building.

Is now prepared to contract with all LARGE FUEL CONSUMERS in Chicago and vicinity to supply a Good Fuel GAS adequate to all requirements for HEAT, and guaranteed to prevent all SMOKE, at a cost LESS THAN THE COST OF THE FUEL NOW USED.

OFFICE OF THE
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company,
Chicago, April 27th, 1891.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company for the election of Directors, pursuant to law, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Chicago, on Wednesday, the 3d day of June next, at 11 o'clock a. m.

R. R. CABLE, President.
W. G. PURDY, Secretary.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

CHICAGO, April 23th, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the firm of Parkes & York in this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Either of the partners, John C. Parkes or James E. York, is hereby authorized to settle up the business of said firm and collect all moneys due or debts due to said firm.

JOHN C. PARKES.
Office 709 & 701 Phenix Bldg. JAMES E. YORK.

Carette STOCK $25 a SHARE.
Buy before price goes higher. SHOT a sack of grain

SAY!

There was a mistake in our advt. yesterday. It should have said that we could sell the CORNERS of 63d and Vincennes-av., and 63d and Vernon-av. (opposite one of the most important stations on the Elevated R. R.), at $138.00 per foot, and the corners of Vernon and South Park-avs. and 64th-st., at $57.50 and $72.50 respectively. Not the inside lots. There's a big difference between corners and inside lots, and if

PROPERTY SEEKERS AND SPECULATORS

Want lower-priced property than the above let them look at the following. But here is the entire list altogether. Ours are 25 per cent below any prices quoted.

VERNON-AV., near 64th-st	$	38.00 per foot
VINCENNES-AV., near 64th-st		46.00 " "
VERNON-AV., near 63d-st		40.00 " "
VINCENNES-AV., near 63d-st		55.00 " "
Vernon-av., cor. 64th-st.		57.50 " "
South Park-av., cor. 64th-st.		72.50 " "
Vernon-av., cor. 63d-st.		138.00 " "
Vincennes-av., cor. 63d-st.		138.00 " "

W. A. MERIGOLD & CO.
— TEL. 976 —
156 & 158 LaSALLE ST.
BRANCH OFFICE, 3920 COTTAGE GROVE AVE.

TWO ACRES

IN THE HEART OF THE

CITY OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

English parties have listed with us for sale a freehold property of 98,000 superficial feet (about two acres), opposite the Parliament Buildings and Westminster Abbey. The price is £10 per foot or

£980,000

(about $4,743,000) for the entire property. It is considered the most desirable thing in London for a building enterprise.

B. F. JACOBS & CO.
REAL ESTATE AND LOANS,
99 WASHINGTON STREET.

MAY INVESTMENTS.

We own and offer, subject to sale, the following choice investments:

$100,000 City of Chicago, refunding 20-year	4's
$250,000 City of East Portland, Oregon, 30-year gold	6's
$ 50,000 City of Great Falls, Mont., 10-20 year school	6's
$ 60,000 City of Dallas, Tex., 30-year gold	5's
$ 60,000 City of San Antonio, Tex., 20-30-year	5's
$ 40,000 City of Albuquerque, N. M., 10-30-year	6's
$ 18,000 City of Omaha, Neb	5's
$ 50,000 City of Sioux Falls, S. D., 20-year funding	5's
$100,000 City of Seattle, Wash., 20-year	5's
$ 50,000 County of Lucas, Ohio, 30-50-year	4½'s
(City of Toledo, County Seat.)	
$ 39,000 County of Wright, Iowa, Court-House	5's
$ 16,000 County of Buffalo, Neb., Court-House	5's
$ 50,000 County of Carbon, Wyo., funding	6's
$ 26,000 County of Etowah, Ala., 30-year gold	6's
(This county is only about 40 miles from the City of Birmingham.)	
$ 5,000 County of Edmunds (S. D.) Court-House	7's
$ 17,500 Palouse, Whitman County, Wash., 20-year school	7's
(This district is in the rich Palouse wheat country.)	
$50,000 Portland (Ore.) St. R'y Co. first mortgage gold	6's

Prices and full information furnished on application.

SEND FOR BOND LIST.

N. W. HARRIS & CO.
BANKERS
163 and 165 Dearborn-st., Chicago,
70 State-st., Boston, 15 Wall-st., New York.

LETTERS OF CREDIT

FOR
TRAVELERS' USE,
Available in All Parts of the World.
Foreign Exchange,
Cable Transfers.

UNION NATIONAL BANK,
207 La Salle-st.

WM. B. WALKER. JOHN H. WRENN.

WALKER & WRENN,
225 La Salle-st., cor. Quincy,
"THE ROOKERY,"
Bankers and Brokers.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Members Chicago Stock Exchange.
Members Chicago Board of Trade.
Buy and sell on commission for cash or on margin Railway Stocks, Local Stocks, Grain and Provisions.

FOR SALE.

Elegant Residence

And 100 Feet of Ground,

On corner, North Side. Will sell House and 50 feet. Must be sold to close an estate.

THE JENNINGS TRUST COMPANY, Assignee,
185 DEARBORN-ST.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

CHARLES H. MULLIKIN
AGENT FOR THE
CARE AND MANAGEMENT OF REAL ESTATE.
Now Occupies His New Offices,
84 and 86 La Salle-st.—The Oxford,
SUITE 402.

Money to Loan

In sums to suit at lowest current rates on real-estate security.

MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

DOUGLAS & JONES.
(MEMBERS OF THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE),
63 BROADWAY AND 17 NEW-ST., NEW YORK.
Buy and sell Stocks, Bonds, Oil, Grain, and Provisions for cash or on margin. Interest allowed on deposits. Correspondence solicited.

DREXEL-AV.,

NEAR

63d-st.,

Choice Corner

Way Under the Market.

Resubdivide this and you will have over 600 feet frontage and lots over 110 feet deep, costing less than $65 per foot.

Best Bargain in the Market.

Chicago Real Estate & Investment Co.,
S. W. Cor. Dearborn & Washington-sts., Main Floor. Tel. 2966.
J. R. TOWLE, E. B. SPRINGER,
G. J. M. PORTER.
O. P. STODDARD, W. B. SHARP.

25

Acre snap on Washington Heights Ridge, on Western-av., near 95th-st., 2 blocks from new Chicago Central R. R. depot, $700 less per acre than any property on the ridge. Price, $1,800 per acre.

JAS. JAY SMITH & COMPANY,
119 Dearborn-st., Main Floor.

Edward L. Brewster & Co.,
Stock Brokers,
Cor. Dearborn and Monroe-sts:
Members Chicago Stock Exchange,
Members New York Stock Exchange
We carry Securities on margins and loan money on approved collaterals.

99 YEAR LEASES.

We will purchase the land under desirable buildings, where the present owners wish to sell the land only and retain the building, taking a 99 years' lease of the land. We will also purchase well located land where we can make long leases to parties who are ready to put up good buildings.

SHELDON & SHELDON,
99 Randolph-st.

$500 to $50,000
TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE A SPECIAL FUND—NO DELAY.

Building Loans Made.

Special rates on amounts of $5,000 and over.
No charge for drawing papers or examining property.

PETER VAN VLISSINGEN,
95 Washington-st.

Continental National Bank,
Southwest Cor. La Salle & Adams-sts.
CAPITAL, - $2,000,000
A General Banking Business Transacted.

Travelers' Circular Letters of Credit Available in All Parts of the World.

Foreign Exchange Bought and Sold.

DIRECTORS.

John C. Black, Wm. G. Hibbard,
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C. T. Wheeler, Robert Hill,
Richard T. Crane, Henry Botsford,
George H. Wheeler, James H. Dole,
H. C. Durand,

Board of Trade Membership for Sale
BY
C. GRANVILLE HAMMOND,
Stock Broker, - - - 165 Jackson-st

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL.

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	April 29.	April 22.
New York	$131,635,753	$110,819,810
Boston	17,407,339	16,489,291
Chicago	13,945,000	14,994,000
Philadelphia	11,597,989	11,302,217
St. Louis	3,929,316	3,163,193
Baltimore	1,858,189	1,917,477
New Orleans	1,443,377	1,291,154

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, 40@50c premium; Boston, par; St. Louis, 90c premium.

The demand for money shows steady improvement. Within the last few days there has been a decided increase in the calls for bank accommodations, and the increase has come from about every quarter. The country roads are getting in good condition again, and there is a grain movement started that is taking a good deal of money. The merchants and manufacturers are too evidently feeling a revival and are taking funds more liberally than they have before this year. It is still an easy 6 per cent market, but the chances of getting money below that rate are not so good as they have been.

There was only $250,000 of gold ordered for export yesterday. The opinion in New York seems to be that the foreign demand for gold is falling off. The sterling exchange market was not so firm. Quotations were as follows:

	Sixties.	Demand.
Posted	486	490
Actual	485¼	488¾
Documentary	484½	487½

Wilson & Sturges reported New York exchange as strong at 40@50c premium, closing at the higher figure.

The fluctuations at the Stock Exchange are unusually narrow. Transactions were active and the market at all times decidedly firm, but there was no disposition to advance quotations materially. The stock of railways is absorbed nearly all the attention. There was a good market for everything that was offered in these two stocks. There seemed an evident disposition in some of the offerings to use them to bring prices to a lower level, but the effort was entirely without effect. West Side stock held steadily at 137¼ through the whole session. The market appeared equal to taking everything that was offered above 137. There was not so much North Side offering, as is almost always the case, for North Side has come to be largely held by investors, who pay no attention to the daily fluctuations. There were some buying orders, and with the offerings not quite equal to what was wanted the price quickly moved upward. The general impression on the exchange seems to be that as soon as operators are through offering stock with a view of bringing about a reaction and conclude to buy more they will be in advance which will carry both stocks beyond anything which they have yet reached. There is beginning to be a little interest again in Calumet Dock. That stock has been exceedingly slow since the annual meeting. Conditions have been unfavorable for selling property, as much of the land has been under water, and consequently there has been no news upon which to work up a boom. In that particular conditions are improving now, and news of some important sales is looked for on board before long. There was little trading in gas bonds yesterday. As has been the case in former efforts to boom these bonds there has been a liberal offering that was at all times equal to the demand, and under those conditions it is hard to put up prices. The list of sales yesterday was as follows:

SALES FIRST CALL—10:30 A. M.

BONDS.

$ 1000 Con Gas 5s	90¾	$ 5000 do	90¾
5000 do	90¾	5000 W C S R R 5s	100¾
10000 CGL&Cos b 6s	82¾	300 Chi City Ry 4½s	99½
5000 do b 30	82¾	5000 N C R'y 5s	99

SALES SECOND CALL—11:15 A. M.

BONDS.

50 N C St RR Co b 30	184¾	50 Calumet Canal	81½
15 Street's S C Line	31½	100 do b 30	82
15 do	31½	50 do b 60	82¼
100 North Chicago	184½	10 C T Telephone	74
50 do b 30	184½	50 West Chicago	137¼
200 W Chi St RR	137¼	25 Pack & Pr Co pfd	46½
50 Calumet Ca b 60	81	100 North Chi b 30	184½

BONDS.

$ 500 City Ry 6s	99½	$ 5000 Gas 5s	90¾
5000 Gas 5s	90½	2000 do	90¾
2000 Con Gas 5s	81½		

A good many subscribers to the London and Chicago Contract Corporation are extremely wrathy. They received a circular yesterday announcing that the Secretary had received the share certificates, which he was prepared to exchange for bankers' certificates, which the subscribers hold. He further announced that these are English certificates, and can only be transferred by deed, which must be registered in London before any transfer can take effect. Arrangements have been made with the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank to issue trust certificates in exchange for the English certificates. These several yards of red tape have proved very annoying to the subscribers who paid their money over last fall. A great deal of difficulty has already been experienced with the brewery certificates, and holders who wish to make transfers are not entirely relieved from an awkward situation. The further annoyance that is brought about by the form of the London and Chicago Contract Corporation certificates will not help the popularity of these English-American issues.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 29.—[Special.]—Even the startling story of the Ninth National Bank defalcation failed to feaze the market in Wall street materially this morning. There was a little heaviness and feeling during the morning was not quite as confident as yesterday. The list was even a little ragged and frayed out in spots, but it is so strong a bear card can cause so little of a setback in the great game of stock speculation this market has a better understanding than the widest optimist gave credit for. The news of the bank trouble did not come out until after the close of the Stock Exchange yesterday, and its effects were therefore not so fully felt as they would have been under other conditions. In the interim between the closing yesterday and the opening today the full facts were ascertained, and while they were disgraceful enough in themselves, the bank itself, though a heavy loser, was learned to be perfectly solvent and beyond any suspicion of failure. But such news always begets a weakness of confidence and causes a fear as to the stability of other institutions. The solvency of the Ninth National was officially announced last night, but the defalcation was a shock to the street and it took to be upward movement.

Another order for $250,000 of gold for export added its mite to the feeling of uncertainty and caused a caution in the market's movement. There was little business on the streets, but gossip and sentiment continued strongly bullish. Outside of Lackawanna the fluctuations were only fractional and generally higher than last night's closing. Union Pacific, Missouri Pacific, Burlington, Louisville and Nashville, Northern Pacific, and Wabash preferred were loosely held, to the extent of 500 to 1,000 shares, and were the heaviest on the list. Lackawanna cut loose from everything, and on inside manipulation that took a twist on shorts it was advanced 1¾ to 138¼ before noon.

There was a slight tendency to move downward in the list during the first hour of the afternoon, and as a rule prices drifted back to the lowest level of the morning. National coinage was the most active stock and advanced 2 points during the morning independent of the general list. The trading was much lighter than for several mornings. A decided lack of confidence characterized the latter part of the afternoon. Heavy selling set in after 1 o'clock that caused a material loss down nearly the entire list. Burlington's bad statement affected all the granger stocks. It went off 1¼ and carried the others with it for 1@3 % loss each. Louisville and Nashville found sellers enough to force it down a full point. London was in part responsible for the move in the latter stock. Lackawanna managers seem to have completed their little deal and allowed those shares to topple off a point from the highest. All the Gould stocks were soft. While the bears were immediate winners, the undercurrent tone was still in favor of higher values.

Money on call easy, ranging from 2¼ to 3¼ per cent, last loan 2¼, closed offered at 2½. Prime mercantile paper 5@6%. Sterling exchange quiet but firm at 485¾ for sixty-day bills and 489 for demand.

The total sales of stocks today were 171,264 shares, including Jackson, 4,300; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 17,717; Louisville and Nashville, 7,560; Missouri Pacific, 6,430; Northern Pacific, 6,430; Northern Pacific preferred, 1,021; St. Paul, 41,400; Union Pacific, 19,800.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing April 29	Closing April 28
Am. Cot. Sd. T	1,100	26¾	26	26	26¾
Atchison	6,370	35¾	34	35¼	34
Atlantic & Pac	100	5	5	5	
Alton & T. H	175	36	35	36	
Am. Sugar	15,305	90	87¾	88	88
Do pfd	200	98	98	98	98½
C. B. & Q	26,575	91¾	90¾	90¾	91¾
Canada So	500	52¾	52	52	52¾
Canadian Pacific	1,000	82	81	81	82
Ches. & Ohio 1st pfd	200	15½	15½		15½
Chic. Gas	1,700	89¾	88¾	89	89¾
C., St. L. & Pitts	100	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾
Do pfd	150	64	64	64	63¾
Chi. Junc. Ry	60	72	72	72	69
C. & A. R. R	700	97	95½	95½	96
Do pfd	1,681	97¾	96¾	97¾	98
C., C., C. & St. L	3,170	65	64¾	64¾	64
Cor. Gas (N. Y.)	10	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾
Chicago Gas	3,605	51	50¾	50¾	50¾
Chicago & Alton	100	139¾	139¾	139¾	139
D., L. & W	10,447	132¾	131¾	132¾	131¾
Del. and Hud	416	135¾	135¾	135¾	135
Den. & Rio G	462	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
Do pfd	200	61	60¾	60¾	61
Dist. & C. F. Co	510	47	46¾	46¾	47¾
Erie	1,915	22¾	21¾	21¾	22¾
Do pfd	130	55¾	54¾	54¾	55¾
East Tenn	100	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
E. & T. H	100	134½	134½	134½	
Hocking Valley	1,220	28¾	27¾	28	28
Hocking Coal	100	17¾	17¾	17¾	
Jersey Central	1,500	121¾	120¾	121	120¾
Kansas & Tex. pfd	6,422	25¾	24¾	24¾	25
Lake Shore	905	112¾	112	112¾	112¾
Louis. & Nash	7,540	81¾	80¾	80¾	81¾
Long Island	50	93	93	93	
L. E. & W	580	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾
Do pfd	300	61¾	61¾	61¾	61¾
L., N. A. & C	4,740	29¾	28¾	29¾	29¾
Lead Trust	3,300	20	19¾	19¾	20
Laclede Gas	1,600	19¾	19	19¾	19¾
Mo. Pacific	6,900	73¾	72¾	73¾	73
M., L. S. & W. pfd	150	104	103¾	103¾	
Mich. Cent	100	95	95	95	
Manhattan	600	108¾	108¾	108¾	107
Minn. & St. L	100	8	8	8	
N. Am. Co	1,900	17¾	17	17¾	17¾
Northwest	1,750	110¾	110¾	110¾	110¾
New England	16,625	41¾	40	40¾	41
Nor. Pac	1,120	27¾	27	27¾	27
Do pfd	1,022	71¾	71¾	71¾	71¾
Nor. & W	100	18¾	18¾	18¾	18
Do pfd	200	56¾	56¾	56¾	56
N. Y. Cent	447	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾
N. Y., Sus. & W	400	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
Do pfd	128	23¾	23¾	23¾	
N. Y., C. & St. L	200	14¾	14	14¾	
N. Cordage	17,315	94¾	91¾	93¾	94¾
Do pfd	1,650	126	124¾	126	126
Ogn. S. Line	205	29¾	29	29	29¾
Ogn. Impvt	350	31	31	31	31¾
Ont. & W	3,115	18	17¾	17¾	18
Pacific Mail	1,410	39	38¾	38¾	39½
Pullman	275	194	194	194	
Peo. D. & E	300	21¾	21¾	21¾	
Reading	500	33¾	33¾	33¾	33½
Rich. Terminal	3,050	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾
Do pfd	500	73¾	73	73	73¾
Rock Island	7,295	79¾	79¾	79¾	79¾
St. Paul	44,960	64¾	63¾	63¾	64¾
Do pfd	845	113¾	113	113	
St. P. & Dul	300	32	31¾	31¾	
Southern Pacific	600	32	31½	31½	31¾
Silver B	20,000	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾
Texas Pac	1,900	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾
Tol., A. A. & N. M	200	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾
Tenn. Coal	900	36¾	35¾	35¾	36¾
Tenn. Pfd	100	87	87	87	87
Union Pac	19,300	52¾	51¾	51¾	52¾
W. & L. E	3,000	26¾	25¾	25¾	26¾
Do pfd	2,400	79	77¾	77¾	78¾
Wabash	275	11¾	11	11	11¾
Do pfd	2,510	23¾	22¾	22¾	23¾
Western Union	1,050	82¾	82¾	82¾	82¾
Wis. Cent	700	22¾	21¾	21¾	22¾

Bond sales and quotations:

19000 Atch 4s	78¾@78¾	1000 C. B. & N. 5s	100¾
21000 Atch inc	49¾@50¾	1000 C. & W. M. 5s	96
24000 Mexican 4s	73¾@73¾	5000 Wis Cent inc	40¾
3000 C. B. & Q. con 5s	104		

Money at the clearing-house is 1@4 per cent, call loans are 4@5 per cent, and time paper is 4@6 per cent.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 29.—The market closed steady: Pennsylvania, 54@55¾; Reading, 19 15-16@20¼; Lehigh Valley, 48¾@48¾; Reading general 4s, 79¾@80; do 1st pfd, 54 asked; do 2d pfd, 32¼@33; do 3d pfd, 23½@23¾.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, April 29.—4 p. m.—Closing—Consols, money, 95 9-16; account, 95¾; United States 4s, 128¾; do 4½s, 103½; New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio firsts, 34½; Canadian Pacific, 81¾; Erie, 22¾; do seconds, 10½; Illinois Central, 103½; Mexican ordinary, 16¾; St. Paul common, 65¾; New York Central, 102½; Pennsylvania, 54; Reading, 17½; Bar silver, 44½d per ounce. Money, 3¼ per cent.

PARIS, April 29.—Three per cent rentes, 94f 60c for the account.

MINING STOCKS.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Mining quotations: Alice, $1.55; Aspen, $4.00; Colorado Central, $1.00; Deadwood Con., $1.10; Horn Silver, 45c; Iron Silver, $1.30;

...made cheese were nearly exhausted. Old potatoes were in fair request and poultry unchanged.

The following revised quotations are for merchantable goods at wholesale, and usually from first hands:

BUTTER—Fancy separator goods, 26½@27½c; fine, 25@26c; fair to good, 23@25c; fancy dairies, 24@25c; medium to good, 21@23½c; roll butter, 17@20c; packing stock, fresh, 13@15c; old, 6@10c.

RENOVATED BUTTERINE—Dairy solid, 14c; extra dairy, 16c; fancy creamery, 18c; rolls and prints, ½c additional.

CHEESE—Good to best autumn, made cheddars, 11@12c per lb; do flat shapes, 12½@12½c; do Young Americas, 12½@13c; winter made goods and those possessing only fair quality sold at a discount; pound skims, 6@10c.

EGGS—Best Northern stock, 13½@13½c per dozen.

DRIED FRUITS—Good to extra apples, $5.50@7.50 per bu; and common stock, $4.00@4.75; bananas, $1.25 per bunch; Messina lemons, $4.00@5.00 per case; Florida bright oranges, $2.00@2.50 per case; California Navels, $2.50@3.00; Washington navels, $4.00@5.00; strawberries, $2.50@3.50 per case of 24 qts.

HAY—The large offerings met with indifferent demand at west to lower prices. Sales were: On track—2 cars No. 1 timothy at $14.00@14.25; 3 cars No. 2 do at $12.00@12.50; 8 cars upland prairie at $12.50@13.00.

POTATOES—Fair to choice Burbanks, $1.07@1.10 per bu on track; Rose and Beauty of Hebron, 95c@$1; mixed lots, 80@85c.

POULTRY—Live chickens, 10@10½c per lb; roosters, for sale; hen turkeys, 12@13½c; ducks, 9@11c; full-feathered geese, $5.00@6.00 per doz.

VEGETABLES—Old beets, $1.75@2.00 per brl; onions, $2.50@3.00; rutabagas, 20@25c per bu. New vegetables—Asparagus, $1.00@1.50 per one-third bu; celery, 50@75c per doz; cucumbers, 75c@$1.25; green onions, 15@20c per doz; lettuce, 15@20c per doz; cabbages, $1.50@2.50 per crate; pie-plant, 1@1½c per lb; radishes, 20@40c per doz; spinach, 50c@$1.00 per bu.

WHISKY—Steady on the basis of $1.11.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Following is a statement of the movement of live stock for the periods indicated, with comparative figures:

Date.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, April 27	13,013	170	25,571	10,842
Tuesday, April 28	8,056	611	16,262	6,437
Wednesday, April 29	9,000	300	19,000	12,000
Week thus far	25,069	1,281	54,833	29,279
Same period last week	31,832	1,795	70,152	30,728
Shipments—				
Monday, April 27	2,716	40	11,304	4,295
Tuesday, April 28	1,103	18	3,217	2,387
Wednesday, April 29	4,000	.....	13,000	4,000
Week thus far	8,819	58	27,521	11,632
Same period last week	5,799	9	26,281	9,701

Today's receipts are estimated at 18,000 hogs, 10,000 cattle, and 9,000 sheep.

Receipts at Chicago for May are estimated at 260,000 cattle, 480,000 hogs, and 200,000 sheep, against 250,000 cattle, 357,97[illegible] hogs, and 172,822 sheep for May, 1890.

Receipts of cattle this month are the smallest in over two years.

Receipts at Chicago for the first four months of 1891 will reach about 940,000 cattle, 31,800 calves, 3,285,-000 hogs, and 797,700 sheep, or a decrease of 80,000 cattle, and an increase of 3,000 calves, 1,012,000 hogs, and 56,400 sheep compared with arrivals for the first four months of 1890.

CATTLE—Desirable native steers ruled about 5c higher. Good cows also sold higher, but common ...ruled 10@15c lower. "Beef" cattle sold at $4.60@5.15, largely at $5.30@5.80. About 500 distillery-fed steers, averaging 1,250 lbs, sold at $5.65. Native cows sold principally at $2.60@3.50. About 400 veal calves, averaging 250@300 lbs, sold at $3.50@3.90. Stock cattle steady and unchanged. Quotations:

Prime to extra steers, 1,500@1,800 lbs	$6.25@6.50
Good to fancy steers, 1,300@1,700 lbs	5.45@6.20
Fair to good steers, 1,100@1,400 lbs	4.80@5.45
Poor to medium steers, 900@1,200 lbs	4.35@5.00
Fancy native cows and heifers	4.20@4.75
Good to choice cows and heifers	3.20@3.90
Inferior to fair cows and heifers	1.75@3.00
Stock steers, 500@650 lbs	2.40@3.70
Feeding steers, 900@1,150 lbs	2.40@3.70
Veal calves, 100@400 lbs	2.00@4.50

HOGS—The market opened weak, but closed firm and a shade higher than Tuesday. Late shipping orders were received, some of which were unfilled. Sales ranged at $4.40@5.05, bulk at $4.75@4.95.

SHEEP—The demand for sheep was active and prices ruled 10@15c higher than Monday. Westerns sold at $5@5.20 lbs sold at $5.50@6.30. Texas sold at $4.25@5. Lambs sold at $6.20@7.30 and spring lambs at $8 per head.

OTHER MARKETS.

NEW YORK, April 29.—BEEVES—Receipts, 1,607, including 11 cars for sale; market steady; native steers, $5.00@6.30; Colorados, $4.75@5.15; bulls and cows, $2.00@4.60; dressed beef steady, 6½@9½c; shipments today 3,200 quarters of beef, tomorrow, 170 beeves. CALVES—Receipts, 4,812; market 10c lower; veals, $5.00@8.50; buttermilks, $3.00@4.00. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 6,450; market firm; unshorn sheep, $5.00@7.25; clipped do, $5.00@5.75; unshorn lambs, $7.00@8.25; clipped do, $6.00@7.00; dressed mutton firm at 9@11c; dressed lambs steady, 11@13c per lb.

HOGS—Receipts, 4,644 consigned direct; nominally steady at $5.00@5.05.

Omaha, Neb., April 29.—CATTLE—Receipts, 1,300; market active, with all grades of steers steady to strong; butcher stock active and steady to 10c higher; feeders active and strong. Fancy 1,400@1,600-lb steers, of which there are liberal receipts, are quoted at $5.25@5.35; prime 1,200@1,400-lb steers, $4.90@5.25; fair to good 1,000@1,300-lb steers, $4.00@4.75.

HOGS—Receipts, 4,000; market active and steady to 5c lower; all sold. Range, $4.35@4.80; bulk, $4.50@4.60.

SHEEP—Receipts, 200; market active and firm; natives, $4.00@5.25; Western, $4.50@5.50.

St. Louis, Mo., April 29.—CATTLE—Receipts, 1,900; shipments, 600. Market steady; good to fancy native steers, $5.00@5.80; fair to good do, $4.10@5.00; Texans and Indians, $3.75@5.15.

HOGS—Receipts, 6,300; shipments, 900. Market lower; fair to choice heavy, $4.50@5.00; mixed grades, $4.40@4.85; light fair to best, $4.00@4.50.

SHEEP—Receipts, 600; shipments, 300. Market steady; good to choice, $4.50@6.00.

Kansas City, Mo., April 29.—CATTLE—Receipts, 600; shipments, 1,700; market steady to 10c higher; steers, $4.25@5.85; cows, $3.40@5.00; stockers and feeders, $2.60@4.10.

HOGS—Receipts, 6,850; shipments, 4,700; market lower; bulk, $4.45@4.70; all grades, $3.80@4.80.

SHEEP—Receipts, 1,800; market steady.

Sioux City, Ia., April 29.—HOGS—Receipts, 1,800; market lower.

CATTLE—Receipts, 2,800; stockers, yearling calf fair, bulls off; common, 50c off.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Liverpool, April 29.—PROVISIONS—Pork—Holders offer sparingly; prices unchanged. Lard—Supply good; spot and April, 32s 3d, firm; May and June, 32s 6d, firm.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat—Supply good; Kansas winter hard, 6s 7½d, steady. Flour—Supply good; prices unchanged. Corn—Supply good; spot and April, 6s, steady; May and June, 6s, 1¼d, steady.

COTTON—Spot in moderate demand; middling, 4¾d. Sales, 10,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export, and included 8,300 American. Futures closed firm; American middling, low middling clause, April, 4 44-64@4 45-64; April and May, 4 44-64@4 45-64; May and June, 4 44-64@4 45-64; June and July, 4 44-64@4 45-64; July and August, 4 53-64 buyers; August and September, 4 59-64 sellers; September and October, 4 55-64@4 56-64; October and November, 4 56-64@4 57-64; November and December, 4 56-64@4 57-64.

New York, April 29.—[Special.]—COTTON—The sales were 87,000 bales, and prices declined 6 to 7 points, closing quiet at about the lowest figures of the day. Liverpool was 1 to 2 points higher, closing firm after sales of 10,000 bales. In the afternoon dry goods were in buyers' favor and cloths were dull. In New Orleans May advanced 15 points, most of which was retained, June and later months are now 10 to 17 points, part of which was subsequently lost. The sales there were 30,000 bales. Here on the spot the market was dull and weak; middling uplands, 6¾c; middling Orleans, 6¾c; sales, 500 bales, of which 200 were for speculation and export, and included 300 American. Futures closed firm; American middling, low middling clause, April, 6 44-64@6 45-64; April and May, 6 44-64@6 45-64; May and June, 6 44-64@6 45-64; June and July, 6 44-64@6 45-64; July and August, 6 53-64 buyers; August and September, 6 59-64 sellers; September and October, 6 55-64@6 56-64; October and November, 6 56-64@6 57-64; November and December, 6 56-64@6 57-64.

NEW ORLEANS, April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

Galveston, Tex., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

Memphis, Tenn., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

Mobile, Ala., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

Savannah, Ga., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

Charleston, S. C., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

Wilmington, N. C., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

Norfolk, Va., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

Baltimore, Md., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

Philadelphia, Pa., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

Augusta, Ga., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

Houston, Tex., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

Little Rock, Ark., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

Atlanta, Ga., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

Nashville, Tenn., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

Dallas, Tex., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

Columbus, Ga., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

Macon, Ga., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

Montgomery, Ala., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

Selma, Ala., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

Shreveport, La., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

Vicksburg, Miss., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

Jackson, Miss., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

Meridian, Miss., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

Greenville, Miss., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

Natchez, Miss., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

Yazoo City, Miss., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

Greenwood, Miss., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

Grenada, Miss., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

Canton, Miss., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

Clarksville, Tenn., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

Paris, Tex., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

Fort Worth, Tex., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

Waco, Tex., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

Austin, Tex., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

San Antonio, Tex., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

Brenham, Tex., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

Corsicana, Tex., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

Henrietta, Tex., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

Denison, Tex., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

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Texarkana, Tex., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

Tyler, Tex., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

Weatherford, Tex., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

Wichita Falls, Tex., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

Abilene, Tex., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

Sweetwater, Tex., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

Colorado, Tex., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

Cuero, Tex., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

Victoria, Tex., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

Galveston, Tex., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

Houston, Tex., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

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Macon, Ga., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

Montgomery, Ala., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

Selma, Ala., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

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Jackson, Miss., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

Meridian, Miss., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

Greenville, Miss., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

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Canton, Miss., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

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Paris, Tex., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

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Austin, Tex., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

San Antonio, Tex., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

Brenham, Tex., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

Corsicana, Tex., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

Henrietta, Tex., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

Denison, Tex., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

Sherman, Tex., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

Texarkana, Tex., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

Tyler, Tex., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

Weatherford, Tex., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

Wichita Falls, Tex., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

Abilene, Tex., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

Sweetwater, Tex., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

Colorado, Tex., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

Cuero, Tex., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

Victoria, Tex., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

Galveston, Tex., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

Houston, Tex., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

Little Rock, Ark., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

Atlanta, Ga., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

Nashville, Tenn., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

Dallas, Tex., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

Columbus, Ga., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

Macon, Ga., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

Montgomery, Ala., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

Selma, Ala., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

Shreveport, La., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

Vicksburg, Miss., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

Jackson, Miss., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

Meridian, Miss., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

Greenville, Miss., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

Natchez, Miss., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

Yazoo City, Miss., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

Greenwood, Miss., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

Grenada, Miss., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

Canton, Miss., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000 bales.

Clarksville, Tenn., April 29.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross, 1,541 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 209,000

RECOGNITION FOR DAVIS.

WORLD'S FAIR DIRECTORS WANT HIM ON ALL THEIR COMMITTEES.

A Number of Them Say the Director-General Should Be Ex-Officio a Member of Each Committee—Some Appointments to Be Made—Administration Building at Jackson Park Completed—The House and Senate Committees Agree to Recommend the $1,000,000 Fair Bill.

A movement has been started to make Director-General Davis ex-officio a member of all the standing committees of the local directory of the World's Fair.

This movement toward the recognition of Col. Davis is being worked up by members of the directory who think that the Director-General should not be wholly regarded as a rank outsider by the Board of Directors, of which he is a member in good standing. When President Baker made up his new slate of committees he left Col. Davis off the Grounds and Buildings Committee, of which he had been a member, and failed to appoint him on any committee. Col. Davis has felt that as Director-General he should be accorded the courtesy of knowing in an official way what was going on. At the next meeting of the directory a resolution will be introduced making him ex-officio a member of all the standing committees, and leading directors say there is no doubt about the resolution passing.

Col. Davis will within the next two weeks appoint five additional department chiefs. He conferred with the Board of Control yesterday and the members concurred with him in the suggestion that additional departments should be set to work. These will be the Department of Foreign Affairs, the Department of Liberal Arts, the Department of Horticulture, the Department of Fine Arts, and the Department of Mines and Mining.

The Foreign Affairs is to pass out of the immediate control of Col. Davis. This is done in deference to the wishes of members of the directory who thought if the Director-General could run this department himself he might with equal reason absorb others. Several prominent men are being considered for chief of the department, but as it is not known whether their services can be secured their names are withheld.

For the Department of Horticulture a California man will probably be selected. It was given out that Frank Kimball was most favored, but there remain Walter Maxwell and Gen. Chipman. Mr. Maxwell is on the ground under the care of Commissioner De Young.

For the Department of Liberal Arts A. G. Lane of Chicago has been indorsed.

F. J. V. Skiff of Colorado is still in the lead for the Mines and Mining Department, and Halsey C. Ives of St. Louis, it has been generally conceded, will be placed at the head of the Fine Arts Department.

PROGRESS AT JACKSON PARK.

The Administration Building Completed—Other Work Being Done.

Jackson Park is rapidly assuming the appearance of a World's Fair site. The little disagreement with the laborers there has passed away and the noise of the dredging machine may be heard night and day. Entrance has been effected at the northern inlet and the dredges are scooping out the waterway, which is to make the wooded island. As the sand is scooped up it is hauled away and dumped on the sites for the buildings, and the proper level is gradually being attained.

Some of the building locations are already complete and a force of men fully as large as before the strike is rushing the work along. Yesterday the administration building for the construction department was completed. It stands on the west side of the park opposite Sixty-second street. It is a two-story frame structure and is the first World's Fair Building completed with Exposition money. Its principal use for the present will be to accommodate a large force of draughtsmen and the engineering department. Rooms are also set apart for the press, and Chief of Construction Burnham will have an office. The Superintendent of Buildings, with a corps of assistants, will be established there.

The propagating house for the landscape engineer has also been completed, and yesterday the rich dirt was being put in place. Meanwhile the landscape engineer has a small force of men grading the wooded island and putting on the finishing touches.

The Board of Control, accompanied by Chief of Construction Burnham and other World's Fair officials, inspected the site yesterday and all were gratified at the progress being made.

Tests for foundations in the park are almost completed, and the construction department is figuring upon the kind of foundation to be used, whether piling or sleepers. Stone or brick will not be used for any of the foundations.

MORE DOCK ROOM IS NEEDED.

Transportation Matters Discussed by Directors—Plan for Moving Sidewalks.

The Committee on Transportation held a joint meeting yesterday with a subcommittee from the Committee on Ways and Means and discussed the necessity for creating more dock room at Jackson Park for the lake craft. The present plan provides for 1,200 feet of dockage along the proposed pier, but Capt. Cummings, who expects to run a fleet of boats between the site and the business portion of the city, went before the Transportation committee and convinced it that there would have to be more room.

The subcommittee also inspected the moving sidewalk or multiple dispatch railway on exhibition in the Rookery Building. The committee agreed that the railway had many points of excellence and will make a formal report later. Mr. Schmidt, one of the projectors of the enterprise, said that his company would submit a proposition to the Ways and Means committee looking toward the use of the railway for intramural transportation.

ADOPTED THE MERRITT BILL.

Action of the Special Committee on the World's Fair Question.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 29.—The World's Fair committee of the Senate and House today agreed upon bills in separate session, which are identical in material points and both of which provide for a special commission to take charge of the Illinois exhibit, instead of the State Board of Agriculture. Thus Representative Merritt and followers, so far as the reports of the committees are concerned, have scored a decisive triumph over the State Board of Agriculture. The chief contest over the World's Fair bills today was in the House committee when Mr. Merritt presented the report of the majority of the subcommittee indorsing his bill with amendment, and Mr. Paddock presented a minority report recommending the Vinton, or State Board of Agriculture bill, on the ground that the Merritt bill threw the matter into politics.

Mr. Merritt denied that there was any political feature to his bill, and said that as the time was short it was necessary for the committee having charge of the matter to get to work at once. As to cost, he was satisfied it would prove less expensive than putting it in the hands of the State Board of Agriculture.

Mr. Hayes and Mr. Wilkinson argued in favor of the State Board of Agriculture and Mr. Chott against, but on the call of the roll the substitute or Vinton bill was defeated by a vote of 11 to 9, and the Merritt bill ordered to be favorably reported to the House.

The bill as amended provides for a $1,000,000 appropriation and for the appointment of the commission by the Governor, one from each Congressional district, to be equally selected from the two principal political parties. The two Illinois National Commissioners and the two national lady Commissioners are also made ex-officio members of the State Board.

Representative Paddock will present a minority report to the House recommending the Vinton bill, giving the State Board of Agriculture control of the exhibit.

In the Senate Committee on World's Fair, the subcommittee to which all World's Fair bills had been referred made a report recommending for passage a committee bill. The first section of the committee bill provides for a Board of State Commissioners, to be appointed by the Governor. The board is to be composed of twenty men and four women. The men are to be appointed one from each Congressional district and the four women from the State at large. It is stipulated that eight of the twenty male members of the State board shall be men who are also members of the State Board of Agriculture. The board is also, both men and women, to be divided equally between the two great political parties. The amount of appropriation is $1,000,000. The report of the subcommittee was adopted, and the bill was ordered to be favorably reported to the Senate. When Senator MacMillan reports the bill to the Senate tomorrow morning he will ask that its reading a second time be made a special order for Tuesday next, after the reading of the journal, the committee before adjourning having voted for such a special order.

UNCLE SAM'S BUILDING AT THE FAIR.

To Possess a Dome Which Will Be a Copy of the Washington Capitol's.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 29.—[Special.]—"My idea regarding the United States Government building at the World's Fair," remarked Supervising Architect Edbrooke today, "is that it should be a reflection as much as possible of the power and resources of the government and therefore should be the handsomest structure on the Fair grounds at Chicago. With this end in view I have formulated a plan for improving the present sketch of the proposed building by putting upon it a dome similar to that of the Capitol in this city; the height from the ground to the top of the figure surmounting the pedestal to be 180 feet and the diameter of the dome 120 feet.

"In my examination of the sketches for the buildings which it is proposed to construct for the display of exhibits in 1893 I was struck by the absence of domes for the buildings, and instead the prevalent design seemed to be for compressed tower-like appurtenances. Hence I conceived the idea that upon the Government building there should be an iron dome, such as I have mentioned, and which would be visible for a great distance from the surrounding country. No other model seemed more appropriate than that of the beautiful structure on Capitol Hill in this city, and in carrying out the designs this dome will be reproduced as nearly as possible at Chicago, even to the promenade gallery on the outside. All the material used will be such that after the Exposition closes it can be taken apart and sold, if desired, for the entire building, dome and all, will be of iron, with inside and exterior trimmings of galvanized iron.

"Modification was also deemed necessary in the designs for the windows, which will be changed so as to represent only one story instead of two as originally intended, and they will reach from the base of the building to the main cornice. There will be a curve at the top which will add greatly to the effect, and the changes indicated will in my judgment add very materially to the beauty of the government building. Considerable space is to be occupied, the designs making the structure 420 feet long and 350 feet wide, so that there is a splendid opportunity afforded to make the building attractive to visitors, and this will be the sole aim of the architect's office."

Present for Mrs. Palmer.

Mrs. Potter Palmer was the recipient yesterday of a unique silver "World's Fair" teaspoon. The present was made by the jewelry house of Reilly, Curtis & Co. of Chicago. The inner side of the bowl presents in bas-relief a seacoast scene. On a rocky shore is an Indian wigwam, beside which two Indians stand in an attitude of alarm. Their attention is directed to the sea, where, in the distance, are three ships with set sails. It is the early morning of the 14th of October, 1492. The design on the shank of the spoon-handle represents the spire of the Columbian tower. On the end of the handle appears a globe, representing North and South America. Beside the globe stands Columbus, his finger on the Isthmus of Panama. On the reverse side of the handle are the words, "World's Fair City," and Mrs. Palmer's monogram.

Little Rhody Postpones Action.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 29.—[Special.]—The act offered by Senator Sherman of Pawtucket providing for a State exhibition at the Columbian Fair and appropriating $40,000 was the special order in the Senate today. The committee to whom it was referred reported the act without recommendation. Senator Sherman made a strong plea for the passage of the act, which was in direct harmony with the wishes of Director-General Davis. He intimated that politics had something to do with the opposition. Senator Wilbour moved that consideration of the act be indefinitely postponed. After some debate this motion was adopted.

Will Come Up Today.

Judge Tuley will this morning hear the application of Miss Phoebe Cousins for an injunction to restrain her removal as Secretary of the Board of Lady Managers of the Columbian Exposition. Miss Cousins appeared in court yesterday with her attorney, ex-Judge Waite, while Edwin Walker came in with Judge Massey and Judge St. Clair, who are looking after the interests of the World's Fair in this matter. Judge Waite said he had given one day's notice to take up this motion and he was ready to go on. Mr. Walker stated that he represented the defendants who were served with process, but he wanted the matter to go over until this morning.

Board of Reference and Control Meeting.

Today the Board of Reference and Control will take up the consideration of the concentration of the electrical exhibits, as requested by Prof. Barrett, Chief of the Department of Electricity. Yesterday the board spent a great deal of time in consultation with Col. Davis discussing the departments and general Exposition matters. Chief Buchanan of the Agricultural Department was given some pointers about the forestry exhibit, and Miss Cousins' case received a little attention.

Germany's Participation Assured.

BERLIN, April 29—The Bundesrath has agreed to the government's proposals submitted to that body Saturday last authorizing the acceptance of the United States' invitation to take part in the Chicago World's Fair, and providing for the appointment of an Imperial Commissioner to supervise the German exhibits, and for the grant of an appropriation for the effective organization of the German department of the Fair.

DECLINED TO WORK TEN HOURS A DAY.

One Hundred St. Paul Painters Walk Out—A General Strike Imminent.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 29.—[Special.]—One hundred painters, decorators, and paperhangers went on strike this morning because the firm for which they worked demanded that they should work ten hours a day. In the afternoon the Painters' Union held a meeting and demanded that all contractors should put in force the nine hour day May 1.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 29.—[Special.]—M. J. Goings, President of the Illinois Federated Mine Workers, and ex-Representative David Ross left today for Chicago, where they will hold a conference with the mine operators at the Grand Pacific tomorrow morning. They hope to make an amicable settlement of the question of wages and avoid all further trouble between the coal operators and the miners of this State.

COLUMBUS, O., April 29.—[Special.]—President Rae said today that extensive preparations had been made by the Iowa miners to strike May 1 for an eight-hour day, but that they will to a man acquiesce in the decision of the National Executive Board and no strike will take place. All will rest content with the nine-hour day. It is possible the question of wages may come up and cause some trouble before it is adjusted. This will be one of the questions to be considered at the State meeting of Knights of Labor Hall tomorrow, and it is likely a demand will be made for an increase of 10 cents per ton for mining.

President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor and Grand Master Workman Powderly of the Knights of Labor were notified this afternoon by Mr. Rae of the settlement for the present of the question of hours.

Cured by Koch's Lymph.

DENVER, Colo., April 29.—[Special.]—Saturday Nathan Polak will leave for New York believing that he is cured of consumption. He has been under treatment in a hospital here receiving Koch lymph injections. Before coming to Denver some months ago he was given up as hopeless by Prof. Jacobi, having been unsuccessfully treated at Mount Sinai Hospital. He goes to New York for examination by Jacobi and other doctors, and if present claims are confirmed his case will cause a furor, as he was at the point of death. Three other patients in the same hospital report almost equally as good progress. The climate has undoubtedly helped the cure.

Crazed by Cigarette-Smoking.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., April 29.—[Special.]—Stephen McClelland, a young man of 21, has become insane through excessive cigarette-smoking. Young McClelland acquired the habit when a boy. The attending physician had him locked up in a cell this morning and taken to a hospital this evening. He says if tobacco can be kept from McClelland for a few weeks his chances of recovery are good. McClelland smoked from thirty-five to forty cigarettes a day, and one Sunday when at leisure was known to smoke ninety-six.

Slaughtered by the Indians.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., April 29.—[Special.]—Willard Crannell returned today from a trip up the White River. He reports that the river has risen recently and is full of dead bodies of cattle and horses, presumably killed by the Indians during the disturbance last winter. Indians told him of seeing the dead bodies of several United States soldiers floating in the river, but not having seen anything of the kind himself he cannot vouch for the truthfulness of the report.

MAY PROVE TO BE MURDER

AN ILLINOIS FARMER CLUBS A WOMAN WITH HIS GUN.

Jacob Hensley of Lawrenceville, Ill., Under Arrest for Assaulting His Neighbor's Wife—He Claims She Attacked Him with a Butcher-Knife and That He Acted in Self-Defense—Plenty Horses' Case Goes to the Jury—General Northwest News.

LAWRENCEVILLE, Ill., April 29.—[Special.]—Jacob Hensley, a prominent farmer living three miles south of this city, was arrested this afternoon on a warrant charging him with assault with intent to kill, which may be changed to murder. Mrs. Alf Tinsley, a neighbor, was reported dead from a blow on the head given her by Hensley, but later advices from the scene indicate that she has not yet expired.

The stories of Hensley and the woman's husband differ. The latter says his wife was ordered off Hensley's land this afternoon, and upon stopping a moment was hit with a clubbed gun, and that Hensley afterward refused to allow him to enter the field to ascertain whether she was dead.

Hensley says the woman attacked him with a butcher-knife, and, being joined by her husband, the pair attacked him so ferociously that he was compelled to knock Mrs. Tinsley down. Hensley came to town and surrendered himself to the Sheriff before a deputy found him. His preliminary examination was postponed.

CHARGED AGAINST PLENTY HORSES.

Judge Shires Evidently Thinks Lieut. Casey's Murderer Should Swing.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., April 29.—[Special.]—The little United States court-room in which Plenty Horses is being tried for the murder of Lieut. Casey was today crowded to suffocation. The front bench contained several well-known persons, among them being Mrs. James G. Blaine Jr., who has been a constant attendant during the trial, ex-Gov. Larrabee of Iowa, and Dr. Dorchester, Superintendent of the Indian Schools of the United States. The day was devoted entirely to the arguments of the counsel and the charge of the jury by Judge Shires of Iowa.

C. T. Howard of Redfield opened the case for the government and was followed by Messrs. Powers and Nock, the closing address being made by District-Attorney Sterling. Judge Shires in charging the jury delivered a written opinion that took him an hour and a half to read. He traveled over the war theory of the defense, and charged that even if war exists murder can be committed by individuals from opposing forces and concluded with the statement that the Sioux Indians have no right to go to war with the government, that their power and position as an independent sovereignty with certain national attributes had been lost, and the Indian tribes were no more or less than dependent communities. The jury retired at 4:30.

GENERAL NORTHWEST NEWS.

Mrs. Sadie K. Warner Denied a Divorce at St. Paul, Minn.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 29.—[Special.]—The famous suit of Mrs. Sadie K. Warner against Lucien Warner for absolute divorce, $50,000, and the custody of Lucia Clayton Warner, a child of 4 years, ended today in Judge Bull refusing to grant the divorce. The Judge found that the charges that Mr. Warner had pounded his wife with his cane and fists were true, but found also that afterward she had signed an agreement to return to him, and condoned the acts of cruelty by again living with him as his wife. Mr. Warner was a widower when he married Mrs. Sadie Clayton at Macon, Mo., July 23, 1886.

Illinois Odd-Fellows at Alton.

ALTON, Ill., April 29.—[Special.]—A large number of members of the State Grand Lodge of Odd-Fellows assembled here today to conduct the dedication of the new Odd-Fellows' temple erected by the Alton Odd-Fellows' Temple Association, which is composed of the parent organizations of the State, Western Star Lodge, No. 1, Germania Lodge, No. 2, and Wildey Encampment, No. 6. The two former were instituted in 1836 and 1837, respectively. Five hundred visiting members were present. In the evening St. Louis Degree Team No. 1 gave an exemplification of the unwritten work of the order by conferring degrees upon a number of Alton members.

Indiana Millers in Convention.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., April 29.—[Special.]—The second and the last day of the fourth annual convention of the Indiana Millers' Association began in the Business Men's Association Hall at 9 o'clock this morning. Several interesting papers were read and discussed, after which a number of resolutions were offered and adopted, among which was one that the State Millers' Association memorize the National Convention which meets in New York to take steps to have the Inter-State Commerce law changed so that the ocean rates be added to the inland charges. It is claimed that this will protect all shippers against organized robbers in New York and other seaport cities, who thieve off the producers of the West.

An Iowa Farmer Swindled.

BLOOMFIELD, Ia., April 29.—[Special.]—Three weeks ago a young man appeared at the home of David McConnell, one of the wealthiest farmers of the county, and succeeded in convincing Mr. McConnell that he was a nephew from Ohio. He ingratiated himself into the old man's favor and a few day's since announced he intended to purchase an adjacent farm. He said he only lacked $1,000 of the purchase price and induced McConnell to loan him that sum. Securing the money he started off to close the deal and has not since been heard off.

Suits Against Ex-Treasurers.

MADISON, Wis., April 29.—[Special.]—Preliminary steps toward suits for the recovery of interest money against three more ex-State Treasurers were taken today. Official demands have been made upon Henry Bætz, Ferdinand Kuehn, and Richard Gunther for the return to the State of interest money in the sums of $54,000, $50,000, and $65,000, respectively, with interest thereon up to the present time. The authorities state that proceedings will at once be begun to recover if the demands to turn over are not complied with.

Hard on the Mayor of Ashland.

ASHLAND, Wis., April 29.—[Special.]—Mayor O'Keefe, whose term of office began yesterday, is having trouble. His list of officers appointed was not confirmed by the Council. Today the Mayor asked Chief of Police Hayes to resign so that he could fill the vacancy, but the chief refused to do so. He has consulted legal authorities and will resist every effort of the Mayor to oust him from office. He refuses to go unless three-fourths of the Council demand his resignation. The Mayor is in hot water and will prefer charges against the Chief.

Congregational Ministers at Alton.

ALTON, Ill., April 29.—[Special.]—The Springfield Association of Congregational Churches is holding a very successful and largely attended meeting here, which will continue through tomorrow. The Rev. W. Harris of Chesterfield was elected Moderator, and the Rev. D. A. Blose of Beardstown clerk. The Rev. J. H. Rice, recently of Oakland, Cal., was installed as pastor of the Alton church. A number of papers on various subjects of interest were read.

Singular Suicide at Fort Wayne.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., April 29.—[Special.]—Henry Keller, a well-known German citizen, while eating supper this evening suddenly drew a revolver and committed suicide in the presence of his family. The bullet entered the forehead, lodging in the brain. Death resulted instantly. No cause can be assigned for the deed, as Keller seemed in high spirits a moment before. He leaves a large family in comfortable circumstances.

Would-Be Murderer Captured.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., April 29.—[Special.]—Some days ago John Barnet of Kenney, Ill., attempted to murder his divorced wife. He fired at her with a revolver and the bullet pierced her groin. Barnet then fled and evaded the officers until today, when he was arrested in this city and taken back to Kenney to answer to the charge of attempted murder.

A Victim of the Grip.

KROKUS, Ia., April 29.—George Seaton, a young man 24 years of age, living near Bowen, Ill., committed suicide today by cutting his throat with a razor. His father discovered him, and while trying to prevent the rash deed was attacked by his son and terribly cut with the razor. Young Seaton had been suffering with the grip.

Northwest Notes.

Frost in and about Wabash, Ind., Tuesday night has damaged the fruit crop.

The Rev. C. M. Hoddy of Decatur, Ill., is on trial on a charge of drunkenness.

J. H. Vose and Miss Mary Burns were married at Kalamazoo, Mich., yesterday.

Francis Murphy is conducting a series of temperance revivals at Winamac, Ind.

The Illinois Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners will meet in Chicago Saturday.

A wind-storm blew down a new three-story brick building at Lincoln, Neb., last evening.

Andrew J. Barr and Miss Bessie Scroggs were married at Champaign, Ill., last evening.

Redmond P. Dwyer, a young farmer living near Emporia, Kas., was killed by a stroke of lightning yesterday.

John Schmidt, a well-known citizen of La Porte, Ind., was killed Tuesday night by his horse throwing him and falling on him.

The *Call* Publishing company of Lincoln, Neb., is suing the Western Union Telegraph company for alleged discrimination against it.

Levin Stafford, colored, was picked up by the Bloomington (Ill.) police yesterday in an insane condition. His home is in Baltimore.

The Illinois State Board of Health has reports of diphtheria in Barnard Township, De Witt County, and of varioloid at Bloomington.

The divorced wife of William Van Schaick, a prominent resident of Bloomington, has begun suit to have the divorce set aside, alleging fraud.

Thomas West, 13 years of age, was arrested at Lincoln, Ill., yesterday, charged with an attempt to wreck a Chicago and Alton passenger train.

Howard Cunningham and Nora Gibson, popular young society people of Madison, Ind., were married yesterday afternoon at the bride's home.

James Reeves, a baseball umpire, committed suicide at Ottumwa, Ia., yesterday. His wife had recently left him because of his intemperate habits.

F. H. Hagerty was arrested at Aberdeen, S. D., yesterday on complaint of the Keystone Mortgage company of Philadelphia. He is charged with misapplying the company's funds.

Citizens of Normal and Bloomington held a meeting Tuesday night to arrange for the building of a hard road between the two places. It will be a mile and a half long and cost $40,000.

The Cerealine Manufacturing company of Columbus, Ind., has inaugurated an accident insurance scheme in its works which is distasteful to the workmen. They threaten to strike May 2.

VISITING THE WORLD'S FAIR CITY.

Some of Yesterday's Arrivals at the Leading Chicago Hotels.

Palmer—Eustace T. Surrett, Peoria; J. B. Merry, Manchester, Ia.; W. H. Thompson, Salem, Mass.; Charles S. Dennie, Beverly, Mass.; W. G. French, Brooklyn; E. A. Rix, San Francisco; R. Rosenbain, Atlanta, Ga.; R. S. Toombs, Greenville, Miss.; Mr. and Mrs. William H. Harrison, Newark, O.; Dr. C. D. Herron, Pittsburg; John Gannon, Helena, Mont.; William H. Ward, Chislehurst, Eng.; C. M. Kendrick, St. Louis; Mr. and Mrs. Sydney A. Phillips, Framingham, Mass.

Grand Pacific—George Harris, Bristol, Eng.; William A. Washburn and wife, New York; W. W. Bailey, Nashua, N. H.; A. T. Batchelder, Keene, N. H.; W. S. Porter and wife, Eldora; Henry M. Duffield, Detroit; Fred A. Wame, St. Louis; P. W. White, Winchendon, Mass.; M. Boost, Ottawa, Can.; H. R. Talcott, Seattle.

Sherman—John E. Corwith, Galena; Dr. Henry and family, La Harpe; William H. Jones, Grand Rapids; C. Andrews and wife, Milwaukee; T. T. Montgomery, Winnipeg; T. R. Ferguson, Barri; C. D. Hicks and family, Melbourne, Australia; E. C. Hughes, Seattle.

Auditorium—E. C. and F. W. Gray, Whitewater, Wis.; Frank Rockefeller, Cleveland; A. J. Ferguson, Glasgow, Scotland; J. Wolden and C. B. Ames, Shanghai, China; Theodore A. Dodge, U. S. A., Miss Dodge, and Miss J. M. Dodge, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Leland—W. J. Bell, Rochester, N. Y.; Charles A. Munson, Fort Wayne; F. G. Gates and wife, Springfield, Ill.; L. T. Halstead, Detroit; H. S. Dunston, Seihena; George E. Jones, Sarnia, Ont.

Tremont—E. S. De Tamble, Indianapolis; S. L. Taylor, Anderson; J. W. Moulton, New York; E. A. Stevenson, Cairo.

Wellington—C. B. Shaver, St. Louis; Alfred G. Robyn, St. Louis; James L. Jordan, Cincinnati.

Fight Over Excursion Rates.

DENVER, Colo., April 29.—[Special.]—Denver is warm over the change in summer excursion rates which go into effect after May 1. Heretofore $30 has been the uniform summer rate from Missouri River points to Denver. The association at its recent meeting put this up to $39 in spite of the tremendous protests of the Rio Grande and Midland roads. Excursion rates from Missouri River points to St. Paul and Northwestern points are maintained at $30, which is where Colorado gets the worst of the deal. An excursion rate war between the Rio Grande and Santa Fé is also expected to break out May 1.

Tried to Blow Up the City Building.

SPRINGFIELD, O., April 29.—[Special.]—Three dastardly attempts have been made in the last week to blow up Springfield's new city building, completed only a few months ago at a cost of $400,000. The fiends chose the battery of boilers in the basement as their engines of destruction. Twice the water-gauge was locked up, preventing it from showing the whereabouts of water in the glass. Last night the boilers were nearly emptied and the gauge again locked up. Soon after making the fires the engineer discovered the lowness of the water. But for his find a fearful explosion would have resulted.

Florida's Fumigation Station Opened.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 28.—[Special.]—The State fumigation station, to prevent the importation of infection from Cuba, was formally opened at Mullet Key today.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

This Is the Last Day
OF THE
Great Auction Sale
BY CATALOGUE OF
Oriental Rugs, Carpets, Rare Bric-a-Brac, Art Furniture, &c.,
AT THE
ORIENTAL ART ROOMS

OF
COSTIKYAN & BEDROSIAN,
211-213 Wabash-av.

The Finest Specimens of this Grand Collection are the order of the day. Sales begin
At 10 O'Clock in the Morning and 2 O'Clock in the Afternoon.
Our great HIT OR MISS SALE will take place tomorrow and Saturday, when anything in the collection will be put up on request and sold to the highest bidder.

Chas. Gossage & Co.,
State and Washington-sts.

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY.

Several Advantageous Purchases,
COMPRISING ABOUT
5,000 Stylish Garments,
—IN—

MANTLES, WRAPS,	JACKETS, BLAZERS,	NEWMARKETS, CIRCULARS,

ALL THIS SEASON'S PRODUCTIONS, OFFERED AT
ABOUT HALF ACTUAL VALUES.

WE SPECIFY A FEW OF THE MOST PROMINENT LINES:

2,500 JACKETS...

REEFER JACKETS at	$5.00	Worth $8.00
REEFER JACKETS at	7.50	Worth 10.00 and $12.00
REEFER JACKETS at	10.00	Worth 15.00 and 16.50
REEFER JACKETS at	15.00	Worth 20.00 and 25.00
BLAZER JACKETS at	5.00	Worth 7.50 and 9.00
BLAZER JACKETS at	6.75	Worth 9.00 to 12.00
BLAZER JACKETS at	9.00	Worth 12.50 to 18.00

STANLEY CAPES...
At $7.50—Worth $10 and $12. At $15.00—Worth $22.50
At 10.00—Worth $15 and $18. At $20.00—Worth $30.00

WRAPS and MANTLES...
A superb assortment, including many Imported Novelties. All of them are products of the best manufacturers at the Leading Fashion Centers. Our PRICES are:
$10, $15, $20, $25, and up to $75.
WORTH FULLY DOUBLE.

NOTICE...
For the greater convenience of our patrons our Carriage Attendant will hereafter be found at our WASHINGTON STREET ENTRANCE.

JAMES H. WALKER & CO. WABASH AV. ADAMS ST.
CLOAK DEPT.

2,500 New Garments just received, from which the following SPECIAL BARGAINS are offered:

LADIES' LONG CAPES.
THE "STANLEY" And Other Late Styles, $4.50, $6, $8 And Upward.
Black Blazers with Silk Girdles
White Blazers with Silk Girdles
Blue Blazers with Silk Girdles
$4.50

EXCEPTIONAL.
100 Colored Cheviot Blazers, With Collars handsomely embroidered and jeweled, silk girdles
ONLY $9.50 Value $15.00.

Ladies' Black Clay Diagonal Reefers, tailor-made; Ladies' Skirt Jackets and Ladies' Black Cheviot Reefers; new French cut, exquisitely made
CHOICE $10

"As Lately Seen. SCHLESINGER AND MAYER.
"Cloak Enterprise And Cloak Day—Thursday."
Reefer Jackets, Blazer " } $5
Satin-Lined " " " Reefer " } $7.50 Worth $15 to $20.
Competition "Outstripped."

Lawn Grass Seed
Sow now for the present season. FRUIT AND SHADE TREES, SHRUBBERY, ETC. Choice Seeds for the VEGETABLE and FLOWER GARDEN and FARM. The James King Seed Co. removed to 98 Lake Street, one door west of Dearborn.

CANDY Try the experiment of sending $1.2, $1.6, or $1.0 for a box of candy, PREPAID by express from Denver east to Boston west, of the best candy in America. Address C. F. GUNTHER, Confectioner Chicago.

SILK HATS—BEST QUALITY—On hand or made to order for $5.00, J. S. BARNES & CO., Manufacturers. 86 Madison-st., Tribune Bldg.

The Value of Spectacles
Depends on the skill of the optician. We are skilled—consult us. We import and manufacture Optical, Mathematical, and Surveying Instruments, Magic Lanterns, Photo Cameras, Artificial Human Eyes, &c., &c. L. MANASSE, Optician, 86 Madison-st., Tribune Building. The Old Reliable

Moths Furs stored and insured against fire, moths, and all loss or damage. A. BISHOP & CO., 156 State-st.

New Era Gas Water Heaters
(For Kitchen Boilers).
—GAS COOKING STOVES.—
The Best and the Cheapest Goods in Chicago. See them at 204 East Jackson-st.

Another invoice of Cheviots in Brown and Tan effects just received. Prices from $35 to $40.

IS CARVER & MACKAY, 109 ADAMS-ST., MAKING YOUR SPRING SUIT?
The Leading Makers of medium-priced fine garments. The best $35 business suit in the city our specialty.

WESTERN SALVAGE WRECKING AGENCY
SAMUEL GANS MANAGER
Do Not Forget
The Great Salvage Sale of
GROCERIES
For account of Fire Underwriters,
Today at 10 a. m.
At Salvage Salesrooms,
126 to 132 Market-st., Chicago.
The Wholesale Grocery Stock of
The Geo. A. Kennard Grocer Company,
St. Joseph, Mo.
INVENTORIED VALUE,
$105,000.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

ORCHIDS.
AT OUR STORES,
This Afternoon, at 2:30 O'Clk.,
A MAGNIFICENT COLLECTION
ORCHIDS
From Mr. Frederickman, Weehawken, N. J.
On Exhibition This Morning.
ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO.,
84 and 86 Randolph-st.

At 3316 Indiana-av.,
This Thursday Morning, at 10 O'Clock, we sell
Entire Contents
PRIVATE RESIDENCE.
Good Furniture, Carpets, and General Household Effects. Sale peremptory.
ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers.

At 421 Fulton Street,
THIS MORNING, AT 10 O'CLOCK,
WE SELL THE
FURNITURE, CARPETS,
And General Household Effects.
ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers.

By POMEROY, SON & CO., Auctioneers.
THIS MORNING, AT 10 O'CLOCK,
We Sell Under Chattel Mortgage the Entire
Furniture, Carpets, &c.
OF 16-ROOM RESIDENCE,
At 1261 Michigan-av.
Ten Chamber Sets and all the Bedding. Carpets throughout the house, Mantel Mirrors, Parlor Furniture, Toilet Sets, Tables, Chairs, Rugs, Crockery, &c.
POMEROY, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

TODAY, at 100 O'CLOCK,
—WE SELL—
At 341 E. Indiana-st.,
The Furniture, Carpets, Beds, Bedding, Linen, Parlor Furniture, Rugs, Dining-Room and Kitchen Furniture, Glassware, Crockery of a well-furnished 11-Room Residence.
POMEROY, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

George MacDonald's New Novel,
THERE AND BACK,
Will be published in England in 3 volumes this month at one guinea. By special arrangement it will be published in this country this present week in one volume, 320 pp., fine edition, 12mo, uniform with MacDonald's Works, at $1.50. Paper Cover Edition, 50 cents.
At the Bookstores, or sent by the Publishers,
D. LOTHROP COMPANY, Boston.

THE LAST CHANCE
TO MAKE A TRIP
Round the World for $600.00.
The Canadian Pacific Royal Mail Steamship "Empress of China" will leave Liverpool on or about June 6th for a tour Around the World. This is the third and last excursion. Do not miss it. Pamphlets giving full particulars mailed free to any address upon application to J. FRANCIS, 228 South Clark-st., Chicago.

EYES OPTICAL INSTITUTE Spectacles

Pages 9 to 12.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO.

THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1891—TWELVE PAGES.

ALTON MAY WITHDRAW.

FINLEY'S ORDER TO ADVANCE RATES WILL CAUSE TROUBLE.

The Company Likely to Make a Two-Cent Rate Between All Points on Its Line—Decrease in Union Pacific Earnings—Dillon Admits There's a Screw Loose, While Jay Gould Thinks the New Collateral Trust Mortgage a Fine Thing—Burlington Falling Behind.

The indications now are that the Chicago and Alton will withdraw from the Western Passenger Association in a few days. The action will be due to orders issued by Chairman Finley at the request of the Santa Fé and Wabash, that the passenger rates between Chicago and St. Louis and other Western points be restored to regular tariff. These orders are as follows:

Under date of Nov. 6, 1890, and in pursuance of Art. 8, Sec. A of the agreement, the Chairman authorized, as a measure of relief, a first-class rate of $8.50, Kansas City, Mo., to, St. Louis, Mo., limited to continuous train passage from date of sale, thereby suspending the standard tariff rate of $7.50, with the view of establishing equality between members interested in that traffic upon application therefor by an interested member as against established inequality under conditions then existing; and

It is the belief of the Chairman that the equality contemplated by the agreement can now be obtained upon the basis of the standard tariff rate; therefore,

Announcement is hereby made that the authority granted as a measure of relief, as hereinbefore stated, will expire May 16, 1891, and that on and after May 17 following the standard tariff rate of $7.50 will become operative, attention being called to agreement subsequently entered into to limit standard rates between St. Louis and Kansas City, in both directions, to one day from date of sale.

Under date of Dec. 31, 1890, in pursuance of Art. 8, Sec. A, of the agreement, the Chairman authorized, as a measure of relief, a first-class rate of $5.50 from East St. Louis to Chicago, the rate from St. Louis to Chicago to be not less than 5 cents higher than the rate from East St. Louis, under which authority the rate was made $5.75, limited to continuous train passage from date of sale, thereby suspending the standard tariff rate of $7.25 from East St. Louis and $7.50 from St. Louis, with the view of establishing equality between members interested in that traffic upon application therefor by an interested member as against established inequality under conditions then existing; and

It is the belief of the Chairman that the equality contemplated by the agreement can now be obtained upon the basis of the standard tariff rate; therefore,

Announcement is hereby made that the authority granted as a measure of relief, as above stated, will expire May 16, 1891, and that on and after May 17 following the standard tariff rate of $7.50 from East St. Louis to Chicago, and of $7.50 from St. Louis to Chicago, will become operative, attention being called to the agreement subsequently entered into to limit standard rates between St. Louis and Chicago, in both directions, to one day from date of sale.

The Alton at a late meeting of the managers of the various roads stated positively that under no circumstances would it consent to a restoration of rates so long as the present boycott against it prevails. There are three things the company can now do: First, decline to be governed by Finley's ruling, in which event the company can withdraw and then appeal from the decision; second, appeal from Finley's order that rates should be restored. This the company dislikes to do, because it will not recognize the Chairman's right to order a restoration of rates. The agreement provides specifically that the Chairman shall make such rates as will place all roads on an equality, and that no rates can be raised or made except by unanimous consent. Third, the company may withdraw from the association for the reason that the necessity for the ruling was brought about by the Wabash and Santa Fé insisting that Finley should so rule. The latter course the Alton is most likely to pursue, and if it does a serious war in passenger rates will be the inevitable result. If such war is inaugurated it is quite probable the Alton will establish a uniform rate of two cents per mile between all points on its line.

UNION PACIFIC FINANCES.

Its Annual Report Shows a Decrease in Net Earnings—Collateral Trust Plan.

BOSTON, Mass., April 29.—At the Union Pacific stockholders' meeting today it was voted to approve the company's acquisition of $13,250,000 Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf railroad stock, $7,180,000 consolidated mortgage bonds of this company, the $3,265,000 Oregon Short Line and Utah Northern 5 per cent bonds and collateral trust bonds of the same company for $4,799,000, and minor securities. The stockholders then voted to approve all the directors' acts and to annul the famous Rock Island-St. Paul bridge contract with the Union Pacific, which it was declared had never been submitted to the Board of Directors of the company or to the Government Directors. President Dillon declared the bridge contract unfair and never properly inspected or passed upon. He said Mr. Gould, Mr. Ames, and himself would make an inspection of the road May 15 or 20, "and if there is a rotten limb there I will cut it off. If there are supernumeraries or high wages there we will cut them off. There has been a natural tendency in the last few years to go up, up, up. Now we must come down to the bottom. I have been with this company from its infancy and now I want to see it prosper."

The guarantee of the $13,000,000 Oregon Short Line and Utah Northern 5 per cent bonds was approved. It was voted to authorize the directors to make use of the treasury assets for a collateral trust bond to pay the company's floating debt, etc. In adjourning the meeting President Dillon said:

During the few years I have left to stay in this world I hope to see the Union Pacific prosper, and if with my feeble voice and health I can make it I will. During the last year something has been the matter, I cannot say exactly what. With the dry weather and poor crops the road has been like a man cut in halves, and one has been trying to do the work of two. I think with the present outlook for large crops the road will show large earnings for this year.

The directors organized as follows: President, Sidney Dillon; Vice-President, S. H. H. Clark; Second Vice, G. M. Lane; Controller, Oliver W. Minkl; Treasurer, G. Harris; Secretary, Alexander Millar. Jay Gould in an interview said:

The proposed new collateral trust 5-per-cent mortgage will be limited to $25,000, but not more than $10,000,000 will be issued at present. It may not be necessary to make any stock bonus with the issue, as the Union Pacific credit is improving so rapidly; but as yet nothing has been determined about any stock issue. We ought to realize $9,000,000 cash from these bonds. There can be nothing better than the security we propose. We cannot under the law mortgage the main line to Omaha, but the new bonds will cover the Kansas Pacific main line to Kansas City as well as the Kansas Pacific system and the Denver Pacific, which carries the Kansas Pacific to Denver. It will ultimately become a first mortgage upon the Kansas Pacific main line. There is outstanding $5,887,000 Kansas Pacific consolidated mortgage bonds of 1895, and the sinking fund now in the hands of trustees, together with the Kansas Pacific lines, will, we expect, amount at the maturity of the bonds to enough, as will not only pay off these bonds but leave a surplus of $6,113,000. The new mortgage will also cover the bonds held by the Kansas Pacific trustees. They will also be secured by Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf consolidated 5 per cent bonds, of which we have $7,137,000 in the treasury; by Oregon Short Line and Utah Northern Consolidated 5 per cent bonds, of which they have $1,811,000; by Oregon Short Line and Utah Northern collateral trust 5 per cent bonds, of which the Union Pacific treasury has $4,631,000, and by other bonds which are set down in the report, among our $31,767,000 of bond assets. These bonds will be used as may be needed in the new collateral trust mortgage, and we shall also use new bonds issued upon the Union Pacific coal properties. Of course I shall take some of the bonds. I do not know a better security.

BURLINGTON EARNINGS.

No Improvement in the Statement for the Month of March.

The report of earnings and expenses of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy for March shows little improvement over that of the previous month. The company records another increase in net earnings of $387,634. Since Jan. 1 the deficit is $252,189, or, in other words, the company has expended that amount in excess of its earnings. It is hardly to be expected that April, May, and June will show much of an improvement. But it is generally believed, commencing with July, when the new wheat crop from points west of the river begins to move, steady improvement in earnings will be made, the present prospects being excellent. A heavy settlement also is expected this spring, which will help to increase the company's revenues.

The following is a statement of the gross earnings, expenses, and net earnings of the system for March and the three months ending March 31 compared with the corresponding periods in 1890:

	Gross earnings.	Total expenses and charges (dividends not included).	Net earnings.
For the month Ending March 31, 1890	$3,160,746	$2,663,570	$497,176
Ending March 31, 1891	2,489,279	2,379,737	109,541
Decrease	$ 671,467	$ 283,832	$387,634
For the months Jan. 1 to March 31, 1890	8,467,566	7,772,556	695,009
Jan. 1 to March 31, 1891	7,667,013	7,309,202	*252,189
Decrease	$1,410,552	$ 463,353	$947,198

*Deficit.

STATE CONTROL OF RAILWAYS.

Radical Views Expressed by A. B. Stickney, the St. Paul Magnate.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 29.—[Special.]—The book on "The Railway Problem" by A. B. Stickney, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Chicago, St. Paul and Kansas City road, was sent to press today. The views of Mr. Stickney are so radical that they will cause widespread debate in the railway world. His position regarding State control of railways will excite greatest criticism, and is thus expressed:

The citizen, when he became a party to that social compact constituting the State, surrendered whatever natural rights he may have had of strolling at pleasure over the surrounding land, regardless of the possessory rights of others, and in return the State undertook to provide all necessary and convenient highways, to be used in common by all its subjects. To conserve this and other important interests the people in their original compact granted to the State the right of eminent domain; that is, the right, whenever necessary, to take private property for public use. None but the State possess this sovereign power; therefore, none but the State possesses the ability to open and build highways; hence time out of mind the opening and building of highways have been regarded as the exclusive function and prerogative of sovereignty.

If, therefore, railways may be considered highways the construction of them must be considered the function and prerogative of the State. The question as to whether railways are highways, and whether it is the duty of the State to provide such as are necessary and convenient, has often been before the courts. There are three distinct classes of cases in which it has been considered:

First, in cases where municipal corporations have been asked to issue bonds which they have voted in aid of the construction of railways; second, in cases where railway companies have attempted to exercise the right of eminent domain; and, third, in the so-called granger suits to establish the right of the Legislature to fix rates. The best opinions and the soundest reasoning in regard to the construction of modern railways as a sovereign function, and where they are built by corporations the companies are exercising, under a license, a function and prerogative which belong exclusively to the State.

BREYFOGLE IS UNCONCERNED.

He Claims That Malice Instigated Crawford to Make Those Charges.

If a bombshell exploded in the offices of the Louisville and New Albany railroad at New York, as the dispatches yesterday morning announced, the explosion did not disturb Assistant President William L. Breyfogle, who is stopping at the Auditorium Hotel. During the time Mr. Breyfogle was not at the hotel he was at the President's office in the Monon Block conducting the business of the road as usual, notwithstanding it was reported he was accused by Henry Crawford, late attorney for the road, of "looting and robbing the 'Monon.'"

"The only information I have regarding these charges is what I read in the newspapers," said Mr. Breyfogle. "From the fact that Mr. Crawford's name is connected with the report I regard the affair as a remnant of the 'old Adley' suit. The charges are entirely without foundation, and will prove as groundless as other sensational charges made against the management of the road.

"The firm of Winstandley & Co., mentioned in connection with the affair, does not take deposits, and the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago road never has had any money in the hands of that company. Therefore it was impossible for the 'Monon' to favor Winstandley & Co. by leaving a deposit with them untouched during the financial stringency of the market."

Reduced Rates for Meetings.

The Central Traffic Association (Passenger Department) has agreed to grant excursion rates at a fare and one-third for the round trip for the following occasions: National Association of Canned Food Packers, Chicago, May 6 to 8, 1891, from all association points; Southern Baptist convention, Birmingham, Ala., May 6 to 10, from all association points; Homeopathic Medical Society of Ohio, Findlay, O., May 12 to 13, from points in Ohio; Ohio State Congregational Association, Springfield, O., May 13 to 14, from all points in Ohio; Supreme Lodge, Knights of Honor, New Orleans, La., May 12 to 25, from all association points. The following applications have been declined: National Association of Railway Surgeons, Buffalo, N. Y., April 30, from all association points; Grand Commandery of Ohio, Order of the Red Cross, Cleveland, O., May 5, insufficient attendance; National Brotherhood of Boilermakers, Indianapolis, Ind., May 11, 1891, insufficient attendance. Lines in the territory of this association have been organizing to sell round trip special excursion tickets at one and one-third fare for the round trip for General Assembly Presbyterian Church at Detroit, Mich., May 21 to June 3, from all association points.

To Extend the Wabash's Detroit Line.

NEW YORK, April 29.—President Ashley of the Wabash has returned from England, whither he went to confer with the voting committee of English bondholders and stockholders in regard to the proposed extension of the road from Chicago into Detroit, or rather to a point on the Detroit division near Laketon Junction. They were averse to further building, but Mr. Ashley's visit has had a good effect and they finally appointed a representative to make a trip over the system and report to the foreign holders. There will be a meeting of directors next week at which the matter will be discussed. Mr. Ashley hopes the new line will be under construction within a short time. The estimated cost is less than $3,000,000 and the money is within easy reach.

Can't Sell Tickets on Credit.

A short time ago Chairman Finley was requested to decide whether the rule of the Western Passenger Association which requires that "ticket agents shall not be permitted to sell tickets to any person at any point on credit, but shall require cash down at the time of the sale of every quire cash down at the time of the sale of every ticket," is to be observed literally, or whether, for illustration, transportation can be furnished upon acceptance of baggage as security. Mr Finley decides in effect that nothing but cash "goes."

Sale of a Kansas Railroad.

TOPEKA, Kas., April 29.—The Chicago, Kansas and Nebraska railroad was sold this morning by the United States Marshal to satisfy the $26,000,000 mortgage against the company in favor of the United States Trust company of New York. The road was bought by Edwin W. Sheldon of New York, acting for the trust company, for $25,252,000, the appraised value of the road. By this deal the foreclosure and sale of the farmers of the State claim to have lost $2,000,000 in bonds voted to the road in the various counties through which the road passed.

Railway Notes.

Chairman Finley has issued a call for the regular monthly meeting of the Western Passenger Association for Tuesday May 5.

Col. D. McKenzie, late General Manager of the Pacific Short Line, has been appointed General Purchasing Agent for the entire Central Vermont system.

J. R. Ellwood, late Division Superintendent of the Pullman Palace Car company at Chicago, has been appointed Superintendent of the Milwaukee and St. Paul's sleepingcar service, vice W. O. Chase, who is getting back to the Wagner Palace Car company as Superintendent of the Chicago district.

Isaac Smith Escapes the Gallows.

COLUMBUS, O., April 29.—[Special.]—Isaac Smith, the Pike County murderer, has at last escaped the gallows. Gov. Campbell at noon announced his final decision in the case. Smith's sentence, by the decision, is commuted to life imprisonment in the penitentiary. Smith's case has no parallel. Nine times was the day for his death appointed, and as many times was the course of the law averted. He was received at the penitentiary May 8, 1889. The first day set for his execution was Aug. 23, 1889. The sentence was suspended by the Supreme Court Aug. 16, 1889, and again fixed by the same tribunal for March 7, 1890. The Governor then suspended the sentence from time to time.

Grand Exhibition.

Lady Grey perfumes and toilet goods, at Schlesinger & Mayer's, corner State and Madison streets.

THE LAKE-FRONT JOB.

IMPUDENT PROPOSITION OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL.

A Transaction in Which a Railroad, Owned and Operated by Aliens, Would Make a Clear Gain of $15,000,000—Sinister Activity of the Company's Attorneys and Engineers in Working Up Public Sentiment—Pretended Charitable Impulses of a Greedy and Rapacious Corporation.

Chicago News, April 29.—There is now pending in the City Council an ordinance providing for a settlement of the Lake-Front controversy.

The ordinance is lengthy and made up largely of surveyors', engineers', and lawyers' technical terms. The reading of it throws very little light upon what is actually hidden in its verbiage. The ordinance requires an interpretation.

The plan of the proposed settlement of the controversy emanates from the company itself. The engineering details and the maps and drafts delineating the physical features of the settlement were drawn by the company's civil engineer from the standpoint, it is fairly assumable, of the company's interests. The ordinance is based upon the plans and projections supplied by the engineer and was prepared by the company's attorney.

The ordinance deals with and disposes of the entire Lake-Front question from Randolph to Twenty-second street. It may be asserted in general terms, however, that the financial interest of the matter lies almost entirely between Park row and Randolph street. South of Park row the company owns the land involved in the trade in fee. North of Park row the land "in controversy" is the property of the city or the State. The company, in fine, proposes by the ordinance to select for itself certain land in that portion north of Park row for a right of way, etc., and to surrender a portion of its holdings in fee. In other terms, the railroad proposes to give certain property that it owns to the city and to receive in return by way of compensation certain property that the city owns. In addition to what the railroad offers in the way of land it proposes, so it is claimed, to fill the submerged lands embraced in the proposition.

The Question at Issue.

Therefore the question arises: Does the land and the work of filling, construction and protection offered by the company equal in value the property asked to be surrendered by the city to the company?

In considering these relative values it cannot be conceded that there is any gratuity as to title in the Lake-Front between Park row and Randolph street. That question was settled by the Harlan decision, which gave the title to the State. It is true the company appealed from that decision and that the appeal is now pending in the Supreme Court of the United States. But that the court will affirm the decision of Judge Harlan hardly admits of doubt. The company cannot assume the value of the property as "consideration" in this proposed trade any right or title in the tract of land described. There is not now nor can there be any controversy in regard to the ownership of this land other than the captious and designing opposition of a few members of the city's established right. As a matter of fact, it is very well understood that the company's appeal from the Harlan decision was taken mainly for the purpose of enabling the company to adjust the matter by some such compromise as the one now proposed by the ordinance in the City Council.

What Is Asked of the City.

In order to get at the merits of the proposed compromise it is necessary to make a comparison of the land proposed to be exchanged. First, is the land owned by the company and given to the city by the company? Against this should be set down the land actually owned by the city and to be surrendered to the company. With the aid of the company's map and figures this will be accomplished very easily.

Here is what the city is asked to surrender to the company:

All of its holdings between Adams and Randolph streets and from Michigan avenue as far east as its riparian rights may be construed to extend. This embraces the north end of the Exposition building ground and the baseball and circus grounds.

The city is asked to surrender an irregular-shaped piece of land about 300 feet wide between Adams and Jackson streets.

The city is asked to surrender an irregular strip of land 300 feet wide from Jackson street to Park Row.

The city is asked to surrender a small piece of land about 300 feet square just north of the foot of Thirteenth street.

The city is asked to surrender its right to establish docks on the Lake-Front.

All these holdings which the city is asked to surrender to the railroad company aggregate 96.05 acres, according to the company's own measurements and calculations.

On the other hand is to be considered what the city acquires from the company in the proposed settlement.

Offer of the Railroad Company.

The company surrenders to the city all of its right of way between Park row and a point halfway between Adams and Jackson streets, containing about eighteen acres.

The company surrenders to the city a piece of land, at present submerged, lying immediately inside the dock line between Park row and Thirteenth street, containing seven acres or thereabouts.

The company surrenders to the city submerged lands from which it is proposed that a park be platted. This land extends from Park row to Twenty-second street and is of irregular width.

The company surrenders to the city the necessary land for streets through a subdivision of blocks which it proposes to lay out and sell between Park row and Sixteenth street.

The aggregate of all this land surrendered to the city by the company is set down by the company's engineers at 67.32 acres.

Where the Company's Profit Comes In.

It would not be fair to the city, however, to accept all this land charged against it as being for the benefit of the city and of no value to the company, as already stated, proposes to lay off a subdivision. This will have about 4,000 feet of frontage. The streets necessary to make this property available for sale could not post rightly be charged up against the public. In laying out subdivisions the owner of the ground does not assume that the city owes him for the ground he puts into streets to give his own lots street frontage. Therefore this area should be deducted from the company's credit. It is safe to say that such deduction would reduce the acreage which the company gives the city to fifty acres net.

What is here said about the land surrendered for streets might also be said concerning the land to be given up for park purposes. *At least one-fourth of the land surrendered for park purposes is in order to give a park and boulevard frontage to the company's lots.* This of course enhances the value of the company's property while at the same time appears to be a "public improvement" of a general character. It is deemed not improbable that the company's lots will be enhanced in value by this park and as much as the expense incurred by the creating of the proposed park. But no account will be taken of this fact in making the computations of value.

Of the 96.05 acres surrendered by the city to the company all of it is north of Park row and the larger portion of it is north of Adams street.

Of the fifty acres surrendered by the railroad company to the city much the larger portion is south of Park row.

A Difference of Many Millions.

It follows, therefore, that the land surrendered by the city is worth more or less than the land surrendered by the company. It would not be far out of the way to assume that all the land surrendered to the company by the city would, if divided into blocks and lots, be worth $1,000 a front foot. It would be equally fair to the company to assume that the land surrendered by the company to the city would, if treated in the same way, be salable at $500 a front foot.

An acre of land will make ten lots 75x125 feet and allow all necessary space for streets and alleys. In other words, an acre will give 250 feet of frontage, which at $1,000 a foot will make an acre worth $250,000. The city will therefore, be surrendering 96 acres at $250,000 an acre, or a total value of $24,510,000.

By the same rule the fifty acres of land surrendered by the company to the city would produce a frontage value of $125,000 per acre. Fifty acres would give a total frontage value of $6,250,000. Thus it would appear that the city would acquire land valued at $6,250,000 and surrender land worth $24,510,000.

Filling In Submerged Lands.

But there is another credit to which the company would be justly entitled if its proposition were carried out in good faith. That is the cost of the filling in of the submerged lands embraced in this computation. There is no means of knowing accurately what percentage of the land is submerged and will require filling. It would be fair to the company to credit it with the filling of 200 acres. Conservative estimates of the cost of filling the lake-front have been 30 cents a cubic yard, or $13,000 an acre. This would allow the company $2,400,000 for filling the submerged lands. In addition to the filling the company agrees to do the docking and so forth. This is estimated at $50 a foot of lake frontage. From Randolph street to Twenty-second street there are 11,522 lineal feet. At $50 a foot this would aggregate $576,350.

Reduced to the form of an account the showing would be something like this:

Surrendered by the City of Chicago.....$24,510,000
Surrendered by the company—

Lands	$6,250,000
Filling	2,400,000
Docking	576,350
	9,226,350

Company's gain by the transaction..$15,283,650

A Game of Give and Take.

It will be observed that no account is taken of the surrender of the right of the city to establish docks on the Lake-Front. It will, perhaps, be asserted by the company's agent that there are other improvements which the company will make which are not covered by this estimate for filling and docking. As an offset for such a claim it may be suggested that the company now owns the lake-front between Park row and Twenty-second street, and that it will have to protect its own property by docking for that distance, even if it should not give it to the city. Concerning the walls which the company promises to build on each side of its tracks, it can hardly be assumed by the company that these are improvements for the benefit of the city. They are rather necessary for the operation of the railroad.

Summed up, the company's proposition, as supposed to be embodied in the ordinance now before the Council, is an offer to give the city park property for that portion of the city's Lake-Front which is available for dockage purposes. The consummation of this deal forever disposes of the possibility of the city building and leasing docks on the Lake-Front. In the agreement the city binds itself to never use the Lake-Front for dock purposes.

It is somewhat doubtful if a park such as the company's engineers have delineated on their plat will ever be available as a breathing place for the general public. It is not accessible to any residence portion of the city that would patronize it.

That portion of the proposed park south of Park row would be a strip about 400 feet wide at its widest part and would be but a little more than a door-yard for the abutting property-owners. It would be as purely local as Union Park and Jefferson Park now are.

Defects in the Pending Ordinance.

While the legal and financial conditions are as explained above, they of course depend for fulfillment upon the terms of the ordinance, which is supposed to provide for their carrying out. But a careful reading of this ordinance reveals that it nowhere provides in specific and definite terms for the completion of this work. There is a specific grant on the part of the city of the company's new right of way. The ordinance provides that the company shall fill this and locate its tracks on it at once. When that is done the company will surrender its present right of way to the city. The matter of filling the remainder of the submerged lands (the city's allotment in this deal) is treated separately, the agreement providing that the company shall commence the work "as soon as it can obtain possession of the ground for that purpose."

The work is to be "prosecuted to completion with all reasonable dispatch." In this manner nothing definite. In the meantime the company will have filled up its own right of way and will be in possession of the Lake-Front from Adams to Randolph street, as the agreement expressly provides that the company may at once "enter upon and take possession of it and complete the work which is to make it available for their own purposes."

The present pending ordinance does not cover the question from the standpoint of the city's interests at all. Besides giving the company the best of the bargain the company is given its own time to comply with its part of the agreement.

To attempt to amend this pending ordinance would simply add to its imperfections. It does not begin at the bottom of the matter. It is fundamentally misconstructed—perhaps for a purpose. There is no telling how many conflicting provisions it has secreted in it that would enable the company to escape all the requirements of the agreement after it had obtained all it seeks to acquire.

DEATH IN THE DESERT.

The Recent Narrow Escape of Members of the Death Valley Expedition.

San Francisco *Chronicle*: A couple of the members of the Death Valley exploring expedition have recently undergone an experience on the desert which serves as a striking illustration of the dangers attending those who traverse that region without the most ample equipment. It appears that Prof. Palmer, who is the leader of the expedition, set out from Death Valley for Daggett, the nearest railroad point, for a load of supplies. He took a two-horse wagon and was accompanied by a driver. While in camp on the way in some manner the horses got away from them and struck out for home. This, by the way, is a danger that all old desert travelers guard against. Horses appear to have a perfect understanding of the dangers attending such journeys and never lose an opportunity to run away. Within the writer's personal experience a team broke loose from camp on the Colorado desert one evening and by sunrise the next morning they had reached home, nearly sixty miles distant.

Prof. Palmer and his companion being thus left on foot in the midst of the desert, their only recourse was to push on as best they could for their destination. They were, of course, unable to carry sufficient food and water, and for two days they were obliged to subsist upon the scantiest supplies, all the time toiling under a broiling sun over the burning waste. The driver, as is usually the case, became partially insane, and it was with difficulty that Prof. Palmer was able to retain control of him. They finally reached Daggett, however, in an almost exhausted condition, and from there Palmer went by rail to Claremont, in Los Angeles County, which is his father's residence, where he is now recuperating, and is undecided whether to return to Death Valley or not.

This experience brings to mind a long list of cases in which the participants were not so fortunate as Palmer and his companion.

A notable case, illustrating the danger to which even the most experienced desert traveler is subjected, was that of a resident of San Bernardino named Cornman, which occurred about fifteen years ago. A young man was sent out by Cornman to visit the remote mining camps of Ivanpah and Resting Springs for the purpose of obtaining the election returns. After he had been gone a few hours it struck Cornman that the messenger had never been on the desert and was in danger of being lost. He was himself a familiar with the routes he saddled a horse, filled a canteen, and started out. Overtaking the messenger he sent him back and then continued on what was destined to prove his death journey. He reached the camp, obtained the returns, and then started back for San Bernardino. But he never reached that place.

Some time elapsed, and finally parties arrived in town who had left Ivanpah several days after Cornman's departure. This at once caused a investigation to be made. Experienced trackers were put on the trail, and they found where Cornman, evidently crazed with thirst, had left the road in search of water, had wandered about for miles, and finally had come back within a few yards of the highway. Completely worn out, he had thrown himself down by the side of a bowlder and blown out his brains with the six-shooter which he had clung through all his inscribable sufferings. He left a rudely scrawled note stating that he was lost, that his horse had given out, and that there was no other refuge except suicide.

The singular fact that the belief of the victim that he is lost is immediately productive of insanity has been noted in scores of instances. The profound desolation, the appalling quietude, the tremendous heat of the sun, and the awful tortures of thirst combine to upset the stoutest intellect in an incredibly short time. While one of the surveying parties was running the lines for the railroad across the desert some twenty years or more ago, a young man connected with the party lost his life in a remarkable manner. In some way he became separated from his companions in a section that was traversed by a range of low hills. While he lost sight of the wagons and his fellow-laborers, they were in a position in the hills where they could see him in the valley below. For a while he appeared to be walking along, easily following the tracks left by the wagons. Then he began to wander about. After watching him through field-glasses for some time they became convinced that something was wrong, and several of the party hurried down into the valley after him. When they reached him they found he was stark crazy, having become so through thirst and the entirely unfounded belief that he was lost. He was carried to the camp and tenderly cared for, but died the same night, a victim to his own imagination.

In a case within the writer's personal knowledge two prospectors found themselves one day without water, and to their dismay the spring or water-hole which they had depended upon for a supply was entirely dried up. Instead of wasting time searching for other springs, which might or might not exist, they decided that their only safety lay in taking the back track to the point from which they had started. The journey took all day and a portion of the night. One of the men became crazy, imagined he saw lakes and rivers, and wanted to rush to them. The other, however, retained his senses, and finally had to draw his six-shooter and at its muzzle force his companion to desist. Many were the threats. Their sufferings were terrible, but they reached a spring at last, after eighteen hours of torture.

Several years ago the writer happened to be camping at Agua Caliente, on the old Arizona wagon road, near the foot of San Jacinto Mountain. It was a bright moonlight night, and, chancing to walk a short distance from camp, a wagon was found, apparently deserted, and attached to which were four bony horses in the last stages of starvation. The old rickety vehicle was covered with a ragged sheet of canvas, and on turning this back an old man was found, apparently dead. Examination, however, showed him to be alive, and some stimulant diluted with milk was quickly obtained and poured down his parched and blackened throat. It was heartrending to hear the poor fellow tell of his awful experience after he recovered strength enough to speak. "My God," he said. "I thought I should die from thirst." It appeared that he had traveled all the way from Indio under the burning sun and through the hot sand a distance of thirty miles or more, and had had nothing to drink but something like eighteen hours. How he survived the suffering was a wonder.

No one who has not experienced the thirst that besets the desert traveler can have the least idea of its terrible intensity. The largest canteen that can be carried will be exhausted within a few hours. One may drink his fill and within five minutes the thirst will be as bad as ever. Men who habitually travel this region train themselves to go without water for hours at a time, and when inured to the hardship they suffer little. But the tyro finds it impossible to resist the desire for repeated libations, and when his supply of water becomes exhausted it needs but little to drive him insane and end his life.

Sometimes the suffering preceding death is of the most horrible kind. Men have been found who had torn their flesh and sucked their own blood, others have resorted to indescribable means for alleviating thirst, and bodies have been found with the earth torn up for a dozen feet in the dying struggle.

Silk umbrellas, unique handles. Shayer's.

"TWENTY YEARS AFTER"

A CASE SUPPOSED TO HAVE BEEN SETTLED TURNS UP IN COURT.

Ninety Thousand New Suits Filed While It Has Been Pending—Ellen Byrnes Finally Clears Up the Title to Some Property—Mrs. Stevens' Baby Was Web Footed—Another Baby Which Appeared Just in Time—Notes—The Record.

Immediately after the great Chicago fire Ellen Byrnes filed a bill of partition in the Circuit Court against Patrick W. Snowhook. The case was settled and a stipulation was filed to dismiss it out of court. Through some mistake, however, the order was never entered of record, and for nearly twenty years the case has been pending and the title to the land clouded. Ninety thousand suits have been brought since then, and only a few days ago was the error discovered. The attorneys appeared before Judge Collins yesterday, and had the suit dismissed "nunc pro tunc," as of Nov. 4, 1873, when it was supposed the cause had been disposed of.

Her Baby Was Web-Footed.

Mrs. Kate Donaho Stevens yesterday asked Judge McConnell to order the return of her child. Before she was married she took the baby to the Educational Aid Society Nursery, and the officers found a home for the little girl. She demanded the child but the Superintendent refused to surrender it. After hearing a habeas corpus proceeding three weeks ago Judge McConnell ordered Superintendent Van Arsdale to disclose the child's location. Mrs. Mary M. Bayless of Mulkeytown, Ill., had the baby, and Mrs. Stevens directed another writ against her. Yesterday return was made showing that the Mulkeytown infant was not Mrs. Stevens' child. The mother declared it was, because the girl was web-footed. The society officers promise to compare the babies sent out about the time Mrs. Stevens left her child and there make proper return. The hearing was continued.

Just in Time.

Because of a peculiar complication Jokub Szablewski of No. 794 West Seventeenth street secured letters of administration on the estate of John Mindock, who died April 24, 1890, leaving a widow and two grown children. The widow has since married Valeriz Gorski, and four months ago a posthumous child was born of the first marriage. According to law the child is just in time to receive a share of the $1,000 estate left by Mindock.

Legal Notes.

Daniel Collins walked into a kettle of melted lead at the Chicago and Aurora Smelting and Refining Works. He began a $10,000 damage suit. Judge Tuthill is hearing the case.

John Bohlahder of Oak Park secured letters of administration yesterday on the estate of his late father, Philip Bohlander, a resident of Proviso. The widow and twelve children and the children of two dead daughters will receive property worth $25,000.

In chambers yesterday Judge Scales heard evidence and arguments on the petition of the Thirty-first Street Building and Loan Association for return of the funds deposited in the defunct Thirty-first Street Bank. The association had an account of $11,000, but against it the bank claims an offset of fully that amount. Judge Scales will hear the conclusion of the case today.

In an excursion to Elmhurst last September Theodore Buerger was killed and his son Albert badly injured as a result of a collision between a train on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy road and one on the Illinois Central railroad. Yesterday the administrator of the father sued the two companies for the usual $5,000 damages, and a suit was entered on behalf of the boy for $25,000 damages.

THE COURT RECORD.

United States Circuit Court—New Suit.

21,694—Thos. L. Kennan, recvr Mfrs. Mut. Fire Ins. Co., vs. C. P. Mitchell. Asst., $5,000. Flower, Smith & Musgrave and G. W. Hazelton, attys.

Superior Court—New Suits.

132,737—Wm. F. Woodruff vs. John J. Mitchell, John McCaffrey, Anne L. Besson, Mary T. and Wm. K. Wells, Rachel W. Bridge, E. Griffin, Griffin, and all whom, etc. Petn. to establish title. Lots 40, blk. 7, and other property in Price's sub. in 26, 38, 13. E. Wells, atty.

132,728—Edward O'Connor, by next friend, vs. C. C. Ry. Co. Case, $25,000. Case, Hudd & Hogan, attys.

132,729—Henry C. Hinton and Eleanor A. Allen et al. Bill. Thornton & Chancellor, solrs.

132,730—Peter Hansen vs. Chas. Gee et al. Case, $2,000. Richardson & Boynton Co. Asst., $2,500. Paden & Gridley, attys.

Circuit Court—New Suits.

90,799—Lena Legner vs. Charles Legner. Bill. Gentleman & Purnell, solrs.

90,810—Alfred R. Porter vs. Hyde Park Thompson-Houston Light Co. Case, $5,000. W. H. Richardson, atty.

90,808—Lewis Silverman vs. Patrick King, John Condon, Paddy Lynch and — Schumacher. Asst., $500. King & Cross, attys.

90,809—Bill. Withheld for service.

90,818—F. A. Reich Lumber Co. vs. Catherine Daley. Appl.

90,804—Emanuel S. Sutro et al. vs. John Roper, Frank G. Hibbard and William G. Baxter. Cr. bill on judgt. vs. first two defts. for $2,000.47. Weigley, Bulkley & Gray, solrs.

90,806—Bill. Withheld for service.

90,806—William Flokker, etc., vs. Henry Slaker. Appl.

90,807—Michael Collins vs. City. Case, $10,000. Ferris & Sullivan, attys.

90,808—Royal Trust Company vs. G. de Clavier et cis. Asst. (attch.), $1,700. Lee & Reed, attys.

90,809—Frances T. McCarren vs. Edward P. McCarren. Bill for div. G. Clark, solr.

90,810—Sarah Osborne, adm'x, vs. Edwin D. Morse. Asst., $923.46. Gerpheide & Whittlesey, attys.

90,811—Same vs. Alice A. Ashley. Asst., $923.46. Same attys.

90,812—Johanna Burr vs. Gustav Burr. Bill for div. Pinckney & Tatge, solrs.

90,813—Bill. Withheld for service.

90,814—Bill. Withheld for service.

90,815—Isador Springer vs. Mary Byrne. Bill. Lemma & Cope, solrs.

90,816—Vaclav Podolak et al. vs. Josef and Meri Charvat. Cont. judgt., $120.45. R. S. Samson, atty.

90,817—Charles D. Smith vs. Patrick Horse Management Co., C. M. Hotchkiss, J. A. Edwards, and H. E. Palmer. Bill. Remy & Mann, attys.

90,818—Same vs. Same. Same attys.

655 p. n.—Christian J. H. Fiedler et al. vs. Carl Freitmuth, Sophia Schroeder, Henry Brosch, and all whom, etc. Petn. to establish title. Lots 1 blk. 24, Johnston's sub., in 6, 39, 14. J. J. Hoch and C. Werno, solrs.

90,819—Gottfried Brewing Co. vs. Frederick and Lissetta Sinn. Cont. judgt., $900.60. H. Barber, atty.

90,820—Frederick S. Pinkus et al. vs. Rose and Milton B. Loeser. Asst., $5,000. F. P. Ullmann, atty.

90,821—Gracie Tunnison, by next friend, vs. Wm. Deering & Co. Case, $25,000. Nicholson, Matson & Pease, attys.

90,822—George L. Otis vs. Eliza R. Hough et al. Bill. Cobrs & Green, solrs.

90,823—Siegel, Cooper & Co. vs. Aug. D'Ancona. Asst., $1,500. A. Binswanger, atty.

90,824—Samuel Kerr, tr., et al., vs. Mary E. and Peter Keller, Eugenie and Minnie Geissler, and A. E. Bauer, executor. Bill to enf. lien.

90,825—Albert Buerger, adm'r, vs. C. B. & Q. R. R. Co. and I. C. R. R. Co. Case, $5,000. S. A. Walter and B. Hull, attys.

90,826—Albert Buerger, Jr., by next friend, vs. Same. Case, $25,000. Same attys.

90,827—Grand Elevator Co. vs. Albert H. and Eugene C. Morton. Asst., $1,200. Herrick & Allen, attys.

90,828—Augustus Burke vs. A. H. Ahlgren. Asst., $200. Same attys.

90,829—C. W. Haskins vs. J. Irving Pearce. Case, $5,000. Dahms & Langworthy, attys.

90,830—Charles Otto vs. John B. Lovigne et al. Bill. A. F. Hatch, solr.

90,831—George A. Bass vs. Raymond O. Evans. Asst., $250. E. T. Caswell, atty.

90,832—

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

OUTSIDE SALES.

State-st., s w cor of 105th-place, 508 ft to Wentworth-av. Dec. 4, '86 (G. Mason to J. A. Hall) $19,250

NEW SUBDIVISIONS.

State-st., s w cor of 105th-place, 583 ft to Wentworth-av, by G. Mason.

Crawford-av., n w cor of Hirsch-st., blk 1 to 3, by C. J. Barrett et al.

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING BUILDING PERMITS WERE issued yesterday:

John M. Clark, seven-story and basement brick warehouses, 57 and 59 South Clinton-st..... $30,000

A. Loom, two-story and basement brick flats, 127 Conuter-st..... 2,000

Mrs. Mary F. Black, three two-story and basement brick dwellings, 2112 to 2117 West Twenty-second-st..... 6,000

Mrs. M. Ryan, three-story and basement brick rear addition, 263 Thirty-third-st..... 1,000

Mrs. M. Payne, one-story brick addition, 2810 Wentworth-av..... 1,000

A. Ley, one-story and basement brick flats, 25 Fortieth-place..... 1,500

Charles Gibson, two-story and basement brick stores and flats, 3000 Emerald-av..... 3,200

J. M. O'Connor, one-story brick cottage, 962 Thirty-seventh-st..... 1,200

F. A. Cahlen, two-story and basement brick flats, 122 Homan-av..... 1,500

Mrs. M. Otto, two-story and basement brick flats, 208 Bissell-st..... 1,500

A. Strand, 1-story frame cottage, 73d-st. and Adams-av..... 1,000

J. Schpranzkie, 1-story frame cottage, No. 1511 Superior-av..... 1,000

John Zins, 2-story frame flats, No. 1129 Curtis-st..... 1,500

J. Johnson, 2-story frame dwelling, No. 634 Rosemonker-av..... 2,500

J. McConnell, 2-story frame dwelling, No. 1141 Perry-st..... 2,500

Barry Bros., 2 2-story and 2-story basement brick dwellings, 1229 Grand-ave., and rear..... 25,000

Mrs. L. J. Shafer, 2 2-story and cellar frame stores and flats, 31st-st. and Stewart-av..... 6,000

M. T. Byne, 3-story frame flats, No. 5719 Schoolhouse-av..... 1,800

Charles Boehm, 2-story frame flats, No. 483 Junine-st..... 1,200

James A. Heally, 2-story frame dwelling, Kerfoot-av. and 32d-st..... 2,000

J. F. Cassedy, 2-story brick stores and flats, No. 5750 47th-st..... 4,500

August Beck, 2 2-story and basement brick flats, Nos. 1511 and 1513 Dunning-st..... 10,000

Albert O. Jaeger, 2-story frame flats, No. 408 Janson-st..... 1,500

S. Hirth, 2-story and cellar frame flats, No. 409 Seminary-av..... 3,000

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST — POCKETBOOK CONTAINING MONEY and papers. Keep money and return papers to H. F. BINDSKOPF, Palmer House.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—GIVEN AWAY—AN OUTFIT FOR cleaning diamonds. Don't fail to get one. A complete stock of diamonds at importers' prices. Trade terms. Goods delivered on first payment. GEO. E. MARSHALL, Importer, 115-112 Wabash-av.

PERSONAL—DR. WOLYAMOTT'S BLOOD SPECific will cure rheumatism, scrofula, catarrh, and all diseases of the kidneys and bowels in their worst forms. Consultation free. Call or address DR. G. W. WOLYAMOTT, 70 State-st., Suite 409 and 410.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLIARD, M. D., PHYSICIAN and surgeon, 153 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet; instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge for service; hours 9 to 5.

PERSONAL—J. T. WHEELOCK, ARTISTIC RE-pairer of art goods of every description; large articles repaired at residence. 565 Wabash-av. Send postal.

PERSONAL—LADY MAILING 10,000 CIRCULARS will enclose another cheap. 125 State, R. 25.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—A QUICK, COMPETENT first-class pantry bookkeeper; fourteen years' experience, wishes to change; best references from one of largest houses; married; salary $1,200. Z 80, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SHIPPING CLERK. Experienced. Address Z 129, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CASHIER, ASSIST. ant bookkeeper, or any office work; can give cash security. Address Z 154, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED- BY FIRST-CLASS BOOKkeeper; long business experience; good habits. Address A 74, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN IN office; references given. Address A 109, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF experience; office work or collecting. Best of references. Address A 125, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN WITH first-class references and habits as bookkeeper, stenographer, and typewriter; in or out of the city. Reason, present employer intends to spend the summer out of the city. Address A 98, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN AS bookkeeper or assistant in large house; city references. Address A 105, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPer, bill clerk, or other office work by energetic young man; experienced; good habits; city references. Address A 176, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EDUCATED YOUNG Swede, English and German, in office or any line of wholesale house; small salary to start; best references. Address A 138, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS PRIVATE CORRESpondent or assistant bookkeeper by young man 22 years of age; experience as to character and ability; salary moderate. Address A 168, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN IN store or office; knows bookkeeping; good in figuring; speaks all the Scandinavian languages, German and English; best city references. C. J. RUDBECK, 199 E. Chicago-av., care B. Hintze.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED bookkeeper; good penman; moderate wages. Al references. Address A 52, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN (GERMAN) wants permanent position with some good firm; has studied bookkeeping; will do anything. Address A 103, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—AS TELEGRAPH OPERator and stenographer; 7 years' experience. Address A 46, Tribune office.

Salesmen.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CITY SALESMAN or in furnishing goods or any line in connection of clothing business; have had 12 years' experience in retail business; with best of references. Address A 71, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SALESMAN, TO INtroduce any legitimate line of goods, by a man of ability to drum up trade. A 74, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN WITH 3 years' experience as pressman in or out of city; state wages paid. Address A 123, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED BAG Designer and engraver; 12 years' experience with St. Louis firm. Address B. EUG. WELD, 23 28th-pl.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF 21, with steady job, as compositor; 4 years' experience. Address A 136, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—COACHMAN, MARRIED, with first-class recommendations, seeks employment. Address A 120, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANDED—A FIRST-CLASS COACHman; single; German; good city reference. Address A 145, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COACHMAN; MARried; city reference. Address A 75, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COACHMAN; MARried. Best of references. Address A 131, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FIRST-CLASS COACHman. Can give good reference. Address A 60, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY MARRIED MAN (English) for himself and wife, if convenient; $200 security given for good situation. Address A 91, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—GENTLEMAN OF GOOD address, intelligent, and thoroughly reliable, wants opportunity to learn real estate or insurance business; good office man; moderate salary. Address A 146, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS WATCHMAN BY A sober, steady man; furnish best references and bond if required. Address A 93, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN WISHES position as nurse or companion to an invalid; experienced. Address J. J. M., 960 W. Polk-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STEADY YOUNG German who can speak English, at steady employment. Address A 158, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—LADY WHO WRITES A good rapid hand would address circulars or write in office. Address B B 142, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—ANY BUSINESS HOUSE wanting first-class experienced stenographers; also those inexpert, yet accurate, from our advanced dictation class, some owning machines. 243 HANNA, 151 Fifth-av., National Business College.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT, ACcurate lady stenographer; can write 150 words per minute and 80 on Remington; willing to assist in office work; salary from $20 to $25; would begin at $10 if given opportunity for promotion. Address R. H. M., 19 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT LADY Stenographer and typewriter, or office work; some knowledge of accounts. Address F. O. Box 349, Ohio, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY AS Stenographer or general office work. Address A 148, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED lady stenographer; Remington operator; good references. Address A 108, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY STEnographer and typewriter; will work for $6 week; can turn out good work. Address A 140, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY AS stenographer; experience and reference. Address A 119, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY STEnographer (Remington), two years' experience; can do any kind of office work. Best of reference. Address A 66, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED lady stenographer and typewriter operator. Address A 154, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT STEnographer; wages moderate. A 84, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY AS stenographer; experience more of an object than anything else. Address 838 North Wood-st.

Cooks.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO COMPETENT colored girls; cook and second girl; first-class references. 2329 Cottage Grove-av., in store.

General Housework.

SITUATION WANTED—IN PRIVATE FAMILY by competent German girl; good references. 2428 Cottage Grove-av., in store.

SITUATIONS WANTED—AS COOK AND SECOND Girl. References. 69 Madison-st., 2 flat A.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT GIRL, as cook; best of references; West Side preferred. 1 Fifth-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS DRESSmaker in private families. A 80, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN LADY; high school teacher; excellent testimonials; good musician; in English family. Address MISS CRAMER, 384 E. North-av.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

WANTED—AT ONCE, A COMPETENT BOOK keeper with established house; man who can take entire charge of books and look after details of city business; must have best of references and give bond; good salary and steady advancement to right party. Address A 174, Tribune office.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER — SINGLE MAN OF good business experience. Address immediately A 126, Tribune office.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS WINDOW-TRIMMER and ticket writer for large city retail house; must be thoroughly competent to do both. References required. Address A 78, Tribune office.

WANTED—REGISTERED DRUG CLERK AT 188 35th-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED INVOICE CLERK familiar with wholesale drug business. Address A 88, Tribune office.

WANTED—A BRIGHT YOUNG MAN, 18 OR 19 years old; one that understands bookkeeping; good reference required. NYE & OSTERMAN, 119 Clark-st.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN ASSISTANT B. E. bookkeeper; $25 to $40 a month. A 125, Tribune.

WANTED—GENTLEMAN OF INTEGRITY AND unquestionable reference as cashier with large incorporation; must deposit $5,000 cash. Address A 129, Tribune office.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS BOOKKEEPER AND stenographer; must be experienced and reliable with good references and capable of taking full charge of office. Address A 124, Tribune office.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN FOR GENERAL OFfice work; must be good penman. Address A 173, Tribune office.

WANTED—DRUG CLERK, REGISTERED, OR assistant, good worker, with city reference. Randolph and Fifth-av.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER, ALSO BILL CLERK; must be good writer and quick at figures. Make written application, stating age and former experience, to A 56, Tribune office.

WANTED—BILL CLERK; WHOLESALE NOtions. H. WOLF & CO., 240-242 E. Madison-st.

WANTED—A BRIGHT YOUNG DRUGGIST WHO can take orders over the telephone in a wholesale drug house. Address, with references, A 161, Tribune office.

WANTED—CLERKS; YOUNG MAN IN MANufacturing establishment; must write good hand; wages $10 per week. Address A 97, Tribune office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT MAN TO MANAGE large retail drug store outside of the city; salary $100. Apply northeast corner 31st and Indiana-av.

Stenographer.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS STENOGRAPHER for position at Stock Yards; caligraph operator preferred. Address A 71, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS STENOGRAPHER speaking German. GILL'S Bureau, 726 Chicago Opera-House.

Salesmen.

WANTED—WALL-PAPER SALESMAN OF ABILity and experience; good references. ALFRED PEATS, 85 West Washington-st.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED MAN WITH SOME capital to manage a branch grocery and provision house. Address A 101, Tribune office.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED BAG SALESMAN TO travel. Apply Acme Bag Co., 234 E. Kinzie-st.

WANTED—SALESMAN IN ADVERTISING NOVelty business; state experience and references. Address A 91, Tribune office.

Boys.

WANTED—A BRIGHT, INDUSTRIOUS BOY IN office of extensive manufacturing company. Only those writing good hand and understanding letter press copying and indexing need address, naming age, experience, references, and salary expected, A 50, Tribune office.

WANTED—A BOY WITH A GOOD EDUCATION and who will appreciate an opportunity for advancement by a West Side manufacturing company. Address A 169, Tribune office.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN OR BOY TO COPY letters and attend to the mail. Address A 171, Tribune office.

WANTED—AMERICAN BOY ABOUT 15 YEARS old living with parents. Apply after 4 o'clock only at office, EDWARD L. BREWSTER & CO., Dearborn and Monroe-sts.

WANTED—STRONG, ACTIVE BOY FOR STORE and office; must write a good hand and live with parents. Bring reference. Call after 10 o'clock a. m. Room 5, No. 56 Wabash-av.

Solicitors and Canvassers.

WANTED—MEN OF GOOD ADDRESS TO SOlicit subscriptions in city; $25 monthly to energetic and earnest workers; must be prepared to go to work if satisfactory arrangements are made; references required. S. F. WOLNE & CO., 220 Dearborn.

WANTED—GOOD CANVASSER FAMILIAR with the city. Address A 120, Tribune office.

WANTED—LIVE SOLICITOR; BIG PAY; NO samples. BLAIN, 30 Reaper Block.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED SOLICITORS OF industrious habits can easily make from $60 to $75 a week. Apply at 172 LaSalle-st.

Trades.

WANTED—CARRIAGE STRIPER; ONE WHO can do other work in paint-shop; good wages and steady job. J. L. Clark Carriage Works, Oshkosh, Wis.

WANTED—PLASTERERS. CALL ON JOSEPH EASTMAN, 125 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—BUTCHER; MUST BE GOOD MEAT cutter for market at 3000 Archer-av.

WANTED—CYLINDER PRESS FEEDERS—LA MONTE, O'DONNELL & CO., 160 South Clark-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COAT TAILOR TO GO IN the country near Chicago. Inquire at KAHN, SCHOENBRUN & CO.'S, cor. Market and Adams-sts.

WANTED—ONE TENETER AND ONE MORtiser, at once. Address A. W. D., No. 1515 La Salle-st.

WANTED—PAINTERS AND CALCIMINERS, good wages, at rear of 200 West Randolph-st. SPRANG & CO.'S shop.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

WANTED—COACHMAN. CALL BETWEEN 8 and 9 in the morning. Northwest corner Lake-av. and 31st-st.

WANTED—DRIVER FOR NIGHT WORK, $60 per month; $200 cash deposit and references required. Address A 59, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—HONEST, ENERGETIC MEN TO REPresent our well-known nurseries; good pay weekly; outfit free; experience unnecessary; permanent position to right men; references required. Address J. B. SPAULDING & SONS, Springfield Nurseries, Spaulding, Ill.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN OF GOOD ADDRESS and ability capable of collecting data for a biographical dictionary of leading men. Address Z 27, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE, ENERGETIC MAN TO manage an office; must have a cash capital of from $500 to $600; salary $100 per month and interest in the business; only those meaning business need apply. Address Box 811, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—PHOTOGRAPHIC SPOTTER AND finisher; must be experienced. A 75, Tribune.

WANTED—BRIGHT YOUNG MAN TO WORK IN dye house. Apply to WEBER & PFEFER, 443 State-st.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED CARPET PORTERS. Apply before 9 a. m., 4th floor. JAMES H. WALKER & CO., retail.

WANTED — CIVIL ENGINEER — TO TAKE charge street railway work; $500 cash deposit required. Address today only A 162, Tribune office.

WANTED — COLLECTOR — $300 CASH REquired; references; salary $65 per month. Address A 162, Tribune.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED HOSTLER UNderstanding wagon-washing, grass-cutting, and window-cleaning; sober; good references; pleasant disposition. CHARLES P. BLACK, 122 Wabash-av.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

WANTED—OFFICE GIRL; $8 A WEEK. APPLY between 6 and 7 p. m. May 1, to DR. WOOD, 204 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—SALESLADY FOR DRY GOODS PLAce of Trade, cor. Schiller and N. Clark-sts.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY BOOKKEEPER FOR livery stable; wages $6 per week. Address A 99, Tribune office.

WANTED—TRADE PAPER PUBLISHER WANTS lady assistant for general office work; stenographer preferred; state experience and salary. Address A 178, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

WANTED — LADY STENOGRAPHER AND typewriter; 3 to 5 hours' daily work with office work. McDONNELL BROS., 185 Dearborn-st.

General Housework.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR SECOND work. References required. Call at 4168 Drexel-boulevard.

WANTED—A COMPETENT COLORED GIRL TO do second work in private family. Apply at 514 North State-st.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK, no washing. Must have references. Apply at 1420 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; good home; liberal wages. WELLS S. SIZER, Book Store, 139 State-st.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; good cook. 254 So. Paulina-st.

WANTED—3233 ELLIS-AV., TWO GIRLS, ONE for general housework; one German girl for second work or to help with children; good wages to competent girls.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in small private family. 3631 S. Park-av.

WANTED—SECOND GIRL. 530 LA SALLE-AV.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; easy; private family. 366 Lake-st.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; good wages. 108 Adams-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; German preferred; small family. 5711 Langley-av.

WANTED—GIRL FOR WORK AND TO ASSIST with children. 2228 Calumet-av.

Cooks.

WANTED—A WOMAN PASTRY COOK FOR A first-class hotel in a city of 18,000 inhabitants. Must furnish best of reference. Address Z 148, Tribune office.

WANTED — GIRL; COMPETENT COOK AND general housework; family of two. Apply 4304 Lake-av.

WANTED—3200 CALUMET-AV. COMPETENT girl as cook and chambermaid; references required.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL AS COOK AND to assist to leave town during summer. Apply before 9:30 Thursday, 31 Ashland-boulevard. References required.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Seamstresses.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED BOW-MAKERS. APply Neckwear Department. WILSON BROS., Market and Jackson-sts.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED CARPET-SEWERS. Apply 4th floor, JAMES H. WALKER & CO. (retail.)

WANTED—COMPETENT ALTERATION WOMan for cloak and suit department; capable of assisting in seamstress when required. Address A 60, Tribune office.

Nurses.

WANTED—AT 2200 PRAIRIE-AV.—A COMPETENT nurse girl willing to go to the country for summer.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL. APPLY AT 3245 INDIana-av.

Laundresses.

WANTED—ONE FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS and chambermaid. Apply 2109 Prairie-av., between 2 and 4.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL AS LAUNDRESS and chambermaid; good home to right person; references. Apply at 1117 Michigan-av.

Dressmakers.

WANTED — DRESSMAKERS — FIRST-CLASS dressmakers; permanent position to right party. WYATT, 2436 Indiana-av.

Milliners.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS TRIMMERS AND PREparers. FASHION, 180 Blue Island-av.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—LADIES WHO HAVE GOOD HOMES to guarantee constant home employment, interesting and profitable. We honestly inform those in indigent circumstances that they cannot earn an independent livelihood, only good pin money. Work can be done at home. Every lady meaning business address, with stamp, for particulars, Etruscan Art Co., 28 Temple-place, Boston, Mass.

WANTED—LADIES AND YOUNG MEN WISHing chance to earn $4 to $16 weekly, spare time or steady work quietly at home; light, simple work sent and paid for by mail; positive employment guaranteed; no canvassing; no glass-painting; no instructions to buy. Address, with stamp, Aquarelle Co., Fall River, Mass.

WANTED — COMPETENT, HEALTHY LADY over 25, to learn wholesale medicine business; $12 per week during first year, with opportunity to advance if satisfactory. Address A 51, Tribune.

WANTED—GOVERNESSES — FOR THE CITY and West; especially French and German. Call 226 Ontario-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

218T-ST.—FRONT ALCOVE ROOM WITH EXcellent table service.

300 MICHIGAN-AV.—ELEGANT ROOMS WITH board; first-class parties only.

401 AND 403 NORTH STATE-ST.—VERY DESIRable rooms; references exchanged.

1220 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED LARGE and small rooms; with board.

1220 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOMS WITH EXCELlent board; also table board.

1348 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHED AND UNFURnished rooms; all thoroughly renovated; every convenience, large closets, home cooking; prices reasonable.

1604 MICHIGAN-AV.—TO RENT, FURNISHED front rooms with board; references.

1635 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS with board.

1830 INDIANA-AV.—LARGE ROOM, WITH 1695 first-class board; gentlemen preferred.

1921 CALUMET-AV.—AT MRS. BEARDSLEY'S, elegant rooms with board.

2220 WABASH-AV.—PLEASANT DOUBLE AND 2220 single rooms, with board; house modern.

2249 WABASH-AV.—FRONT ALCOVE AND 2249 single room, very handsomely furnished, with board.

2520 INDIANA-AV.—ALCOVE AND OTHER 2520 rooms; with or without board.

2540 INDIANA-AV.—LARGE ALCOVE ROOM, 2548 also large parlor room with bay window, handsomely furnished; choice table board; ref.

2554 PRAIRIE-AV.—A NICELY FURNISHED 2554 front room, with alcove, stationary washstand; board if required.

2925 MICHIGAN-AV.—CONNECTING ALCOVE 2925 and suite of rooms with board.

3120 MICHIGAN-AV.—PARLOR SUITE, ALSO 3120 second story front and hall room, with board, furnished or unfurnished; no May moving.

3150 GROVELAND-AV.—BOARD AND ROOM, 3150 one young man; convenient to cable and L. C.

3330 PRAIRIE-AV.—AN APPECIATIVE COUPLE 3330 can find pleasant room and good board in private family; references.

COUPLE CAN OBTAIN ALCOVE ROOM AND board in private boarding house, South Side; only few accommodated; references exchanged. Address A 86, Tribune office.

LARGE BEAUTIFUL ALCOVE ROOM, 2D FLOOR, with board for party of two; private family, Prairie-av., near 25th; first-class people only; references. Address A 122, Tribune office.

North Side.

40 PINE-ST.—WITH BOARD, ROOM ON 2D FLOOR for one or two gentlemen.

134 NORTH STATE-ST.—TO RENT—WITH board; rooms; walking distance.

141 DEARBORN-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED 141 rooms, with board.

167 DEARBORN-AV.—TO RENT—ATTRACTIVE front room, with good board, at reasonable prices.

200 DEARBORN-AV.—TO RENT—WITH BOARD 200 —Pleasant single rooms.

241 OHIO-ST.—ROOMS, WITH BOARD; TA-241 ble board; also table boarders.

261 ONTARIO-ST.—SUITE, SINGLE AND 261 double south fronts rooms; first-class table; refined family; walking distance. References.

309 EAST INDIANA-ST.—SEVERAL ELEGANT 309 unfurnished rooms, with board. Reference required.

321 E. CHICAGO-AV.—2 NICELY-FURNISHED 321 rooms, modern conveniences, with board.

352 LA SALLE-AV.—2 SINGLE AND 1 DOUBLE 352 room, with board.

424 BELDEN-AV.—2D FLAT; BOARD AND 424 rooms for gentlemen; very reasonable.

425 LA SALLE-AV.—HANDSOMELY FUR-425 nished rooms with board; walking distance.

West Side.

25 ST. JOHN'S PLACE—PLEASANT ROOMS AND 25 board.

162 SOUTH ASHLAND-AV.—NICELY FURNISH-162 ed rooms and excellent table board.

746 JACKSON-BLVD.—NICE FRONT ROOM 746 for 2; good board; home place. Reference.

879 WASHINGTON-BOUL.—PLEASANT ROOM 879 with superior table; house cooking, such as your own mother served; small family of cultured people.

Hotels.

WINDSOR HOTEL, DEARBORN-ST. PARTIES coming to Chicago cannot do better than stop at the old, long-established Windsor. The house is clean and patronized by none but respectable parties Rates from 75c to $1.50 per day. S. GREGSTEN, Prop.

Miscellaneous.

FULL DESCRIPTION OF BOARD AND ROOMS IN every part of the city free. General Exchange Co., 401 and 402 Home Insurance Bldg.

PARTIES SEEKING ROOMS WITH OR WITHout board will find a list of desirable places which we can recommend, by calling. CARR, HENDERSON & RANSOM, 660 and 661 Rookery.

Hyde Park.

KENWOOD—TWO GENTLEMEN WILLING TO pay $10 to $12 a week each for elegant room with first-class board in strictly private, refined family, address A 142, Tribune office.

KENWOOD—PRIVATE FAMILY CAN GIVE four gentlemen good home; accommodations for $6 to $7.50 a week. Address A 143, Tribune office.

NEAR KENWOOD STATION, ALCOVE ROOM, with board. Address A 107, Tribune office.

Lake View.

LARGE FRONT ROOM TO RENT, WITH BOARD, in suburban town, Edgewater; will rent to two people very reasonable. Address A 111, Tribune.

Summer Resorts.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE MILITARY ACADemy at Highland Park, Illinois, has consented to open his new buildings for summer boarding.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—PARTIES LOOKING FOR FIRST-CLASS board and rooms, or furnished rooms without board, can find what they want free of charge by calling on WM. REED & CO., 1239 Tacoma.

BOARD—A GENTLEMAN OF QUIET HABITS would like room and board in private family and in the vicinity of Ashland-blvd. and Adams-st.; will pay fair price. Address A 121, Tribune office.

BOARD — WITH TWO CONNECTING ROOMS, for gent, wife, and daughter 13 years old, on South Side; first-class accommodations. Address, with terms, Room 24, Auditorium Bldg.

BOARD—PARTIES LOOKING FOR FIRST-CLASS board and rooms, or furnished rooms without board, can find what they want free of charge by calling on WM. REED & CO., 1239 Tacoma.

BOARD — AND ROOM, BY YOUNG MAN, in the vicinity of Jefferson Park; state terms. Address A 53, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY THREE YOUNG GENTLEMEN IN private family where there is pleasant society. Address A 92, Tribune office.

AGENTS WANTED.

LADY AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL LOTS; they are selling like hot cakes, as I only require $2 a week; no advance payments; free excursion every day. Please call. C. H. STODDART, 225 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—AN AGENT IN EVERY WHOLESALE house and manufacturing establishment in Chicago. Big money can be made quietly and without interfering with usual business. Address B C 103, Tribune office.

ACCOUNTANTS.

EXPERT ACCOUNTANT AND AUDITOR; WILL qualify as receiver or assignee. Best of reference. G. L. MARCHAND, 322 Clark-st., Room 32.

F. H. MORICE, EXPERT ACCOUNTANT, COR-poration or copartnership books opened, closed and examined; intricate accounts audited and adjusted; city references. 1220 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE— Old newspapers at 25 cents per hundred. TRIBUNE COUNTING ROOM.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

M. FREDERICKS, DEALER IN SECOND-HAND building materials of all kinds. Highest price paid for old buildings. Buildings taken down on short notice and satisfaction guaranteed. 2251-54-56 Archer-av., Chicago.

TYPEWRITERS.

TYPEWRITER HEADQUARTERS, 184 LA SALLE-st., will move to 208 Wabash-av. May 1; now is the time to secure bargains; renting and repairing a specialty. Orders by mail.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE— MANUFACTURING PROPERTY. Hawthorn-av. and Blackhawk, 80,000 sq. ft. St. Paul switch.
Hawthorn-av. and Clyde, 50,000 sq. ft. St. Paul switch.
Armour-av. and W. 40th-st. St. Paul, N. W., and Belt Rys.
Hawthorn-av. and Lewis, 10,000 sq. ft. St. Paul switch.
Kinzie-st. and California-av., 116,000 sq. ft. N. W. switch.
Van Buren and Rockwell-sts., 40,000 sq. ft. N. W. switch.
Congress and Rockwell-sts., 17,000 sq. ft. N. W. switch.
Archer-av. and Canal-st., 20,000 sq. ft. Atlantic Ave. and Ill. Cent. Rys.
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

FOR SALE— DOWN TOWN PROPERTY. FOR SALE—
Dearborn-st., near Harrison, 25 ft., $45,000.
Dearborn-st., near Harrison, 40 ft., $70,000.
Dearborn-st., near Van Buren, 25 ft., $2,000 per ft.
Dearborn-st., near Van Buren, 72 ft., $2,500 per ft.
Clark-st., near Taylor, 50 ft., $20,000.
Clark-st., near Polk, 25 or 50 ft., $1,000 per ft.
Clark-st., near Harrison, 25 ft., $25,000.
Clark-st., near Harrison, 50 or 100 ft., $1,500 per ft.
Clark-st., near Van Buren, 25 ft., $2,000 per ft.
Third-av., near Van Buren-st., 50 ft., $1,500 per ft.
Fourth-av., near Harrison-st., 25 or 50 ft., $1,000 per ft.
Van Buren-st., near Franklin, 100 ft., 175 Dearborn-st.
Most of this property has cheap improvements, pays a fair rental, and has an excellent future.
HIBBARD PORTER & BROS., 158 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAINS—10 FT. COR. Graceland-av. and Rokeby-st., $85 per ft. 50 ft. Graceland-av., bet. Evanston-av. and Rokeby-st., $65 per foot. Lot, Herndon-st., bet. Rokeby and Melrose-sts., $800. Lot, W. 41st, bet. 15th and 16th, $450. Owners, for quick sales, list your property with us.
JESSE G. WELLS,
1214 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

FOR SALE— 5 BARGAINS. FOR SALE—
Grand-blvd., cor. 47th-st., 152x150 ..... $300 per foot
Grand-blvd., cor. 48th-st., 125x180 ..... 325 per foot
Cottage Grove-av., cor. 49th-st., 100x150 ..... 150 per foot
Cottage Grove-av., near 49th-st., 110 feet. 190 per foot
Calumet-av., cor. 49th-st., 150x150 ..... Make offer
HIBBARD PORTER & BROS., Sole Agents,
R. 56 and 57, 175 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—$25,000—6 PER CENT GOLD FEE. Address C., owner, P. O. Box 595.

FOR SALE—PARTY LEAVING CITY HAS TEN houses; will sell at bargain; would exchange for clear land. Address A 164, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—NEW BUILDING, WITH LEASE sold, paying net 12 per cent; price, $22,000. Address A 152, Tribune office.

FOR SALE— BARGAIN. FOR SALE—
State-st., near Harmon-court; 40 feet; leased to A1 tenant for 3 years at 5% per cent net; price, $50,000.
HIBBARD PORTER & BROS., Sole Agents,
R. 56 and 57, 175 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP. ENTRY 2,750.
WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 156 and 158 La Salle-st.
2-story and basement frame store and flat building. Rental, $800; price, $8,000.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY OWNER—

NEW HIGH CLASS MODERN HOUSES.

One of them 2-story and basement stone houses, 2220 and 2226 South Park-av. (the coming boulevard); massive stone porch; stone steps and sidewalk; 10 rooms besides laundry, pantries, bath-rooms, and closets; 2 bedrooms; electric gas lighting and bells; 6 specially designed elegant mantels in each house, with fuel gas in each; elegant hall-trees, with large closets; handsome sideboards; butler's pantry and servants' bath-rooms; marble floors in vestibule and bath-rooms; open sanitary plumbing; porcelain washtubs and sinks; iron grating and doors on basement openings; brick storm houses; metallic weather strips; window and door screens complete; perfect light and ventilation.

Finished in select hardwoods throughout.

The owner has built these houses as perfect models of modern homes and invites the closest inspection by those seeking PERFECT, HIGH CLASS residences. Houses open for inspection day-time and evening. PERRY A. HULL,
2226 South Park-av. or 821 Opera-House Bldg.

FOR SALE— SOUTH SIDE BUSINESS PROPERTY.

Entry.	VACANT.	Per foot.
(364)	WABASH-AV., near Harmon-ct., 18 ft.	$ 1,350
(378)	WABASH-AV., near 18th-st., 21 or 35	1,250
	WABASH-AV., near 17th, 100 ft.	1,100
(1415)	43D-ST., near Grand-blvd.	200
(1416)	43D-ST., cor. St. Lawrence-av., $22,000.	
(1069)	43D-ST., corner Calumet-av.	250
	47TH-ST., cor. Evans-av., 125x125 (submit offer)	300
(1211)	57TH-ST., near Drexel-av.	250
(1170)	63D-ST., corner Madison-av.	200
(1709)	63D-ST., near Sheridan-av.	210
(212)	31ST-ST., corner Lowe-av., 124x124	125
(360)	31ST-ST., near Parnell-av., one lot	100
(1124)	COTTAGE GROVE-AV., near 42d-st.	200
(1124)	COTTAGE GROVE-AV., near 46th-st.	225
(685)	DEARBORN-ST., near Van Buren	2,500

TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE— SOUTH SIDE BARGAINS.

Grand-blvd., east front, so. 37th-st., 60x132, $800 pr. ft.

Grand-blvd., east front, north 38th, 60x132; a bargain.

Grand-blvd., s. e. cor. 41st, 60 feet front on Grand-blvd.; a fine building site; only $15,000.

Grand-blvd., west front, south 37th-st., 30x264, running through to Vernon, $350 per ft.

St. Lawrence-av., west front, south of 71st, 50x125; under the market.

Prairie-av., w. f., south 56th, 200x162, $125 per ft.
SNOW & DICKINSON,
Corner Dearborn and Washington-sts.

FOR SALE—LOTS ALONG ALLEY ROAD—
Way below the market. Corners $35 to $175 foot.

JAS. JAY SMITH & CO., Exclusive Agents, 119 Dearborn-st., Main Floor.

FOR SALE— A RARE BARGAIN. ENTRY 2,751.
ST. LAWRENCE-AV., NEAR 42D-ST., 2-story modern brick residence, semi-detached; every modern convenience; parlor, dining-room, and kitchen on main floor; furnace

HYDE PARK REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
S. W. COR. SOUTH PARK-AV. AND 60TH-ST.
115X129 FEET.

Only 7 blocks from "L" road station at 61st-st. The entrance to Washington Park will be one of the most valuable corners on this magnificent park. South Park-av, being the extension of Grand-blvd., on which it has the prestige of one and a half miles of park frontage. The 61st-st. station will be one of the most popular on the line of the alley "L" road. This corner offered for a short time only at $25 per foot, less than is now asked for any other corner on the street fronting the park. Price $25 per foot.

SNOW & DICKINSON,
Exclusive Agents,
Cor. Dearborn and Washington-sts.

FOR SALE—A FEW BARGAINS—
Cottage Grove-av., n. w. cor. 79th. 150x124.
79th-st., s. e. cor. Evans-av., 128x125.
Stony-Is.-av., n. w. cor. 64th-st., 300x125.
S. Chicago-av., cor. Adams-av., 128x176.
S. Chicago-av., bet. 72d and 73d, 50x120.
Cottage Grove-av., bet. 78th and 79th, e. f., 192x124.
Grand-av., bet. 18th and 19th, 175x124.
Thurston-av., near 60th-st., 100x125.
Ellis-av., near 60th-st., 50x125.
Adams-av., near S. Chicago-av., 50x125.
TAYLOR, KIRKMAN & CO.,
1206 Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—DREXEL AND SCHELL-AVS., BETween 51st and 52d-sts.; lots at $500 and up; Fordham, C. B. R. R. on the ground; Cottage Grove electric R. R. near by; prices will advance before thirty days. MACLEAN & VANDERCOOK, Room 112, 95 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—2 BLOCKS FROM L ROAD, ADJOINing Washington Park; must be taken quick. Prices $2,500 to $3,000. Champlain-av., non-positive, $1250. 61st-st., nos. 5 to 9th, macadamized, etc., $100. Owner, L. BROOKE, 636, 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—50X175 FT. E. E. ON MONROE-AV., just n. of 56th-st.; at $421.50. BOWES & CRUICKSHANK, 167 and 169 Dearborn-st.

LAKE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON STEWART-AV., 100X125 ft., 2d st. s. of 36th-st., e. front; 80x140 ft., 100 ft. n. of 35th-st., e. front. Lots on Dickey-st., 50x133 ft., 100 ft. s. of 35th-st., w. front. Houses and lots at Normal Park and Englewood on reasonable terms, from $2,000 to $27,000, with all modern improvements, in good localities. Also a subdivision at 88th and Commercial-av. station, on same, on the C., R. I. and P. R. R. dummy branch; lots are 50x125 to 16-foot alley; will make liberal terms and cheap prices. JOHN A. ROBERTS, Room 2, 95 Dearborn-st., 167 La Salle-st., or 6231 Perry-av., Englewood.

FOR SALE—FINE 50 FT. CORNER RESIDENCE lot at Chicago Lawn, cheap; easy payments if required. Address or call 6040 Vincennes-av., first flat.

FOR SALE—BY OWNER—8-ROOM HOUSE; BATH; hot and cold water; lot 80x125, east front; Harvard-st. cor. block east of Stewart-av.; this is a genuine snap at $3,800. Address A 72, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AT EGGLESTON, 8-ROOM FRAME house, lot 25x125; all modern improvements; macadam street, stone sidewalk; $5,000; easy terms. GEO. H. SMITH, R. 54, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON WINTER AND 57TH-STS., 12 minutes from Polk-st. depot; 28 trains daily; terms to suit. W. FARLIN, 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY OWNER—HALSTED-ST., 60 FT. south of Sixty-eighth, 75 ft., improved; terms, 1-6 cash, balance 2 to 5 years; 6 per cent. Inquire or address OWNER, 46 Montauk block.

FOR SALE—5 LOTS ON ASHLAND-AV., NEAR 61st-st., and 1 on Paulina, 2 on Wood-st., way below price. A. J. SABATH, 241 W. 21st-st.

FOR SALE—3320 HARVARD-ST., AN ELEGANT 7-room property, house has 9 rooms and bath, and good barn; one-half cash; buyer can get a bargain. CHARLES G. FRENCH, 116 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—MANUFACTURING SITE, S. W. COR. of Wallace and 54th-sts., on 2 R. R. tracks, 75 ft. to alley, south of Englewood, suitable for coal-yard, elevator, or manufacturing plant; bargain at $5 per ft. S. E. WEART & CO., 167 Dearborn-st. Telephone 2033.

LAKE VIEW REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
Clark-st., corner of Deming-ct., 100x150.....$300
Deming-ct., east of Clark-st.....140
Lessing-av., corner of Lawrence-av.....75
Lessing-av., near Lawrence-av.....50
Sheridan-drive, near North Shore-av.....50
North Shore-av., east of Sheridan-drive.....50
North Shore-av., with rapid-transit.....Bargain
O. M. CARSON, Owner,
300 Opera-House Building.

FOR SALE—POSITIVE BARGAIN—
ROGERS PARK, NEAR SHERIDAN DRIVE,
29 ft. front, Green drive and lake, within 2 blocks of depot; very choice; cheapest property on North Shore; for few days only.
EDWIN WYNN & CO., 116 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
I a bargain; must be sold; 10-room house at Edgewater; every convenience; bath, laundry, furnace, all improvements in street; 3 blocks from station; best of interior finish; built by owner.
Price only $6,250; easy terms; worth $8,000.
GEO. R. LEWIS & CO., 220 La Salle-st.

CICERO REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AUSTIN PARK—ONLY SEVEN MILES west of Court-House, on Wis. Cent. R. R.; only 4 blocks west of Grant Locomotive Works; streets graded, trees planted, sewer built, sidewalks laid; also on Harrison and Twelfth-sts., Lombard and Austin-avs., and all intervening streets; only $400 and upwards. Office in depot on the ground. Call for free tickets and plats. BASS, KESSLER & ENNES, 109 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AUSTIN—A BARGAIN; NEAT HOME of 6 rooms and bath, on corner; only $2,500; fine large lot. MACLEAN & VANDERCOOK, Room 112, 95 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK LOTS, HERALD ADDN.; $650. W. B. PRISTER, 119 La Salle-st.

JEFFERSON REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—IRVING PARK LOTS 3 BLOCKS from depot; 50 ft. front each; from $450 to $650; also 5 ft. front lots 2½ blocks from station, $175 to $200.

Irving Park residences near station at a bargain; one with 8 ft. frontage, $3,000; St. Charles-av., 50 ft. frontage, St. Charles-av., cheap at $4,500; for a few days only.
REAL ESTATE AND LOAN AGENCY,
42 Rookery Rotunda.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

AT ROGERS PARK.

The choicest residence lots in this most desirable suburb.

Only 9½ blocks from the depot and one block from the lake.

A good investment for those wishing to build.

$9 to $60 per foot.

JOHN W. SWEET,
313 Chamber of Commerce Building.

FOR SALE—GLENCOE—
House, with lot 80x200.....$1,800
House, with lot 100x230.....3,000
House, with lot 100x242.....2,500
House, with lot 150x172.....3,200
House, with lot 150x242.....4,000
Also large houses, just built, having gas, hot and cold water, electric bells, and all modern improvements; fine barn, garden, etc., with from 1 to 3 acres.
W. E. STARR,
Room 505 Inter-Ocean Bldg.

FOR SALE—$150.
FAIRVIEW HEIGHTS.
8 choice lots, $150 each; 11 miles on Wisconsin Central; 2 miles from city limits, no fare; only walking distance from the Columbian Steel Car Works; the finest ground and the lowest prices in Cook County; this property has an established value and will double in value from present prices.
GEO. M. ADDNER & CO.,
159 La Salle-st., basement.

FOR SALE—

RIVERSIDE LOTS.

Choice residence sites in the second and third divisions.

JOHN W. SWEET,
313 Chamber of Commerce Building.

FOR SALE—A SNAP—AT GLENCOE; NEW 8-room frame dwelling, brick basement, barn, well, cistern; lot 100x178 feet; worth $4,500; will take $3,800 cash; balance easy payments. M. T. CULVER, Glencoe, or 61 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—AT NORTH EVANSTON—1-ROOM house, $2,000. At South Evanston—8-room house, $2,000. On monthly payments if desired.
W. M. R. VOSE, 80 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—HARVEY LOTS—THE LAST CHANCE at low before the rise; every lot will be advanced May 1. Buy today. ERNEST APPLETON, 240 Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—
A $1,300 BARGAIN.
A new 10 miles from Court-House, well located; water main in 22d-st. lots; only $700 each.
TAYLOR, KIRKMAN & CO.,
1206 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—BIG BARGAINS IN LOTS AT FERN Boulevard, and Pullman; easy terms; good car service. Call for free plats, tickets, etc.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO.,
91 Dearborn-st., main floor.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—GLENCOE—A BARGAIN, 2 miles from depot, 8-room frame house, lot 198 by good barn. W. A. HOVEY, Owner, 14 Traders building.

FOR SALE—AT EVANSTON—HOUSES AND LOTS at $2,250 to $20,000 on terms to suit.
W. M. R. VOSE, 80 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS NEAR THE NEW STOCK Yards on Lake Shore, only $25 each; they will sell rapidly; for $200 each; title perfect; abstract. E. B. HOGUE & CO., 111 La Salle, Room 1.

FOR SALE—ON EASY PAYMENTS—GLENCOE houses and lots. CULVER, removed to 61 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTH EVANSTON—A NINE-ROOM house with all improvements; large lawn and fine shade trees. Address GEO. A. GRAVLEY, South Evanston.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, A GOOD 10-ROOM house with 50 feet of ground, all in fine order, at Woodlawn; possession at once.
S. M. MILLARD, 415 Dearborn-st., Room 30.

FOR SALE—LA GRANGE—FIFTH-AV., ONLY 5 blocks from depot; lots 50x150; sewer, water, electric etc.; $300 cash, balance to suit.
O. S. MARSH, Owner, 51 Jackson-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON SHERMAN AND MAPLE-ave.; also Garfield-place and Gibbs-st., near Noyes-st. on St. Paul road; electric light, sewer, and will sell on time to parties wishing to build.
Call on Sherman-av., Evanston, Ill.

FOR SALE—MY BRICK RESIDENCE, WITH grounds; all modern improvements; will sell at a bargain and on time; title perfect and property clear; no exchange. Call 189 Sherman-av., Evanston, Ill.

FOR SALE—EVANSTON—WE MAKE A SPECIALty of Evanston and north shore property; corner of Davis and Hinman-sts. for sale or building; also bargains in choice homes and building lots.
RICE & CREIGHTON, 119 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
South front, on Fairfax-av., Morgan Park.
TAYLOR, KIRKMAN & CO.,
1206 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—GLENCOE—ON AND NEAR THE Boulevard drive; several choice building sites on corners and more. W. E. STARR,
Room 505 Inter-Ocean Bldg.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

AT GENEVA.

BEAUTIFUL HOME

With or without furniture to suit purchaser; lot, 100 x220 ft.; convenient to depot. House and lot with furniture a bargain at $4,500. Reasonable terms can be arranged. Owner going to California or property could not be bought at that price.

W. H. CAIRNDUFF & CO.,
Inter-Ocean Building,
N. W. Cor. Dearborn and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE—HOUSES, LOTS, AND ACRES AT Hinsdale; at great bargain.
J. H. BALLAGH, Hinsdale, Ill.

FOR SALE—IN GLENCOE, HOUSES, LOTS, blocks, and acres (my own property) at lower figures than any commission man can afford to sell for.
C. E. BROWNE, 41 Clark-st.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—ACRES.

40 acres Jeffery-av. and 87th-st.
5 acres cor. 39th and Luella-av.
20 acres Stony Island and 51th-st.
5 acres 87th and Pleasant-av.
5 acres 106th and Willdet-av., n. w. ¼ 13, 37, 14.
31 acres (must sell) in n. e. ¼ 32, 37, 15.

40 acres cor. 39th and Austin-av.
20 acres cor. 51st and W. 44th-st.
7 acres Austin-av. near Division-st.
10 acres Division-st., near Crawford-av.
10 acres Division-st., near Austin-av.
20 acres Austin-av. and 39th-st.; very cheap.
20 acres cor. Chicago and Robinson-ave.
30 acres Ridgeland and North-avs.

20 acres cor. 67th and Central Park-av., near depot.
5 acres cor. Western-av. and 75th-st., east front.
5 acres cor. 55th and Sacramento-av., n. w. frontage on 79th.
20 acres cor. 75th-st. and Western-av., n. w. frontage on 79th.
20 acres cor. 55th and Ogden (California)-av.
5 acres Blanchard-av. and 46th-st.
5 acres cor. 82-st. and Leavitt-st.

40 acres cor. State and 95th-sts.
5 acres at Brainerd, 80th, and Girard-sts., 1 block from depot.
25 acres near Morgan tract, s. w. ¼ 28, 37, 14.
40 acres cor. Belmont and Jefferson-ave.
10 acres cor. Milwaukee and Central Park-ave.
10 acres cor. Fullerton and Central Park-ave.
3 acres cor. Kimball and Belden-ave.
5 acres California-av. and 98th-sts.; very cheap.
25 acres Western-av. and 91st-st.
240 acres Sec. 16, 37, 13; a bargain.
100 acres in Sec. 12, 36 13; want offer. Also, several other tracts of from 50 to 400 acres in same vicinity at ground-floor prices.

MEAD & COE,
149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—

25 ACRES AT 83D-ST. AND JEFFERY-AV.

Streets graded, sidewalks laid, trees planted and water pipes in.

CAN SELL IN 5-ACRE BLOCKS.

JOHN W. SWEET,
313 Chamber of Commerce Building.

FOR SALE—

BARGAINS IN ACRES.

42 acres on three avenues, six miles from Court-House, near three stations, one-half mile frontage on each; 100 feet wide, sewer and water near by; double rows of fine old trees; front sides laid. A great chance for brokers or investors.
Only $1,500 per acre.
A. DUNNING,
R. 23, 92 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—A TRACT OF 200 ACRES ON LINE of Calumet Terminal at a price $100 per acre cheaper than anything in the market.
MEAD & COE,
149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—

CHOICE ACRE TRACT

In the northwest quarter of Sec. 30, Cicero; this is a first-class investment for some one.
HENRY E. TAYLOR & CO.,
1206 Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—AT A PRICE THAT IS A GUARantee of profit, 40 acres corner of 103d and West 44th-sts., east of and near the Grand Leavenworth Works; also a tract of 5-13 acres on opposite corner.
MEAD & COE,
149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—12 ACRES, 110 FEET FRONTAGE on Archer-av. and 660 feet on 47th-st., with a total selling frontage of 3,000 feet.
MEAD & COE,
149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—10 ACRES, ACCESSIBLE TO 3 DEpots, ripe for subdividing, only $650 per acre.
A. GRAY, 71 S. Clark-st.
Tel. 2227.

FOR SALE—

ACRES FOR SUBDIVISION

At La Grange, near C., B. and Q. Railway station, two large tracts available for immediate subdivision, at below market price and on favorable terms; investigate this.
A. DUNNING,
R. 23, 92 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—A MONEY MAKER—
10 acres, within easy distance of 3 railroad depots. Ripe for subdividing. Price, $650 per acre. Compare price with surroundings.
A. GRAY,
Tel. 2227. 77 and 79 S. Clark-st.

FOR SALE—10 ACRES WILMETTE, NEAR STAtion, $1,200; 20 acres subdivided, near Tollesion, $500. E. A. BURGE, 53 Portland Block.

FOR SALE—500 ACRES AT JUNCTION 3 ROADS with outer belt R. R.; 6 miles so. Hammond; $100 per acre; will sell part; fine manufacturing tract.
BROOKS & CO., 209 Tacoma.

FOR SALE—30 ACRES, 6 MINUTES' WALK FROM Michigan Central Depot at Hammond; $1,000 per acre if taken next 5 days; worth $1,600.
BROOKS & CO., 209 Tacoma.

FOR SALE—
Cheapest 5-acre tract in the market, fronting on 57th-st., east of Stony Island-blvd., only $2,000 per acre; easy terms.
GEORGE E. WARNER,
148 La Salle-st., Room 17.

FOR SALE—SMALL ACRE TRACT ON STONY Island-blvd. at fraction less than ¼ adjoining acres is held at; this is the only property in north ½ of Hyde Park; $30 per cent can be made by subdividing. Address A 136, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—40 ACRES, N. E. COR. KEDZIE-AV. and 83d-st., ¼ mile west of B. & O. right of way, 3 blocks south of depot on Wabash R. R., and 6 blocks east of Clarkdale, according to survey of Wabash and the C. T. R. R.; high ground; rips for subdividing; special bargain at $1,500.
M. N. WEAVER & CO.,
95 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—3 ACRES (48 LOTS) SUBDIVIDED—near new Stock-Yards, at $225 per acre. Address A 15, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—40 ACRES ¼ MILE FROM HARVEY; a bargain for quick sale. J. H. KEELER & CO., 423 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

FOR SALE—TWO ACRES—W. 48TH-ST., CORNER of Adams; a fine property to build on. J. H. KEELER, 423 Chamber Commerce Building.

FOR SALE—1 ACRE AT CHICAGO LAWN, 2 blocks from main depot, $2,500; no abstracts with the acre; easy terms.
J. W. O. JOHNSON,
109 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—A 5-ACRE TRACT, 660 FT. FRONT BY 330 ft., on Central Park-av., $2,000.
J. N. BARKER, 55 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—15 ACRES, WILMETTE, NEAR STAtion; $1,200. 20 acres, subdivided, near Tollesion; $500. E. A. BURGE, 53 Portland Block.

FOR SALE—1, 10, 40, 80, AND 160 ACRES, ALL ready for profitable subdivision. L. J. HITZ,
116 La Salle-st., R. 5.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—MAINE SEASHORE—
"The Brambles," the summer residence of the late Judge Goddard, at Falmouth Foreside, on Casco Bay, five miles out of Portland, Maine. Large house with broad piazzas, 16 large rooms, 11 open fireplaces, furnace, and modern conveniences. Also farm house, barn, and 18 acres of good trees, shrubs, and a half a mile of seashore. Magnificent views. Good boating and bathing. For photograph of place, price, etc., address HENRY GODDARD,
152 Boylston-st., Boston, Mass.

FOR SALE—CALIFORNIA FRUIT LAND FROM $5 to $5 per acre; easy terms; also Government land located. California Colonization Co., Room 3, Tribune Building, Chicago.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—AT A BARGAIN, fine farm; 160 miles from Chicago on C., R. and Q. Call or address OWNER, 3040 Vincennes-av., first flat.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—PARTY TO HANDLE SUBDIVISION. Will give exclusive sale of one or two well located blocks to hustler; 20 minutes' ride; inside city limits; all ready to retail. Address A 29, Tribune office.

WANTED—WEST ADAMS OR MONROE-ST. LOT 25 feet; must be cheap and easy terms; state best terms. Address A 125, Tribune office.

WANTED—MODERN HOUSES EAST OF COTtage Grove-av., between 31st and 63d-sts., $5,000 to $12,000, at once for customers. Room 24, 125 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A SIX OR SEVEN ROOM RESIDENCE in Englewood or Auburn Park. Normal Park or Town of Lake; will pay $1,000 cash, and balance in clear property. Address
SHAW & CO., 5161 State-st.

WANTED—HAVE YOU ANY PROPERTY TO sell? List with us for quick sales. Free advertisement; large acquaintance.
T. J. PRENTIMAN & CO., 163 Washington-st.

WANTED—HYDE PARK OR ENGLEWOOD home; cheap; easy; state price, terms, location, etc. Address A 114, Tribune office.

WANTED—WE HAVE SEVERAL CORNERS WE can lease for 99 years to persons building; can lend on the buildings. JAMES L. WALLER & CO., 119 and 121 La Salle-st.

WANTED—TO BUY 100 FEET AT RAVENSWOOD on first-class residence street. FORD & LATE-MER, 64 La Salle-st.

WANTED—RAVENSWOOD HOME; CHEAP; state price and terms, quick; must move. Address A115, Tribune office.

WANTED—SOUTH SIDE INCOME PAYING business property for immediate purchaser; must be cheap. GEO. H. SMITH, R. 54, 97 Washington-st.

WANTED—WILL BUY BARGAINS IN VACANT, part of Jeffery-av. and north of 83d, if terms are reasonable. Address X 106, Tribune office.

WANTED—PROPERTY SOUTH AND S. E. OF Jackson Park from owners; we have customers. KRIMBILL & FUCHS, Room 2, 95 Clark-st.

WANTED—
Hotel, near Jackson Park, for small family hotel; no liquors sold; not over $40 per month.
FRANK M. HUNTER,
5628 Lake-av.,
Opp. South Park Station.

WANTED—LAKE VIEW HOME FROM $5,000 TO $6,000; easy terms; near St. Paul R. R.; state price, terms, and location. Address A 118, Tribune office.

WANTED—I WANT ON NORTH OR SOUTH Sides, a detached house, with every modern improvement and first surroundings; will pay all cash; $10,000 to $12,000. Address A 104, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE.

CITY EQUITIES FOR WESTERN LANDS. H. & H., 315 Chamber of Commerce.

EXCHANGE—I HAVE AN ELEGANT 3-STORY Cabinet stone front flat building, finely located; will pay 5 per cent on the price, $28,000; I will trade my equity of $10,000 in it for good vacant. Address JAMES R. LANE, 315 Chamber of Commerce.

EXCHANGE—$6,000 EQUITY IN ELEGANT STONE-front, 14-room house for $1,500 cash, balance in goods or land. Address Z 91, Tribune office.

EXCHANGE—LIST YOUR PROPERTY WITH US and it will receive special attention. P. B. YOAKUM & CO., 119 Dearborn, Room 11.

FOR EXCHANGE—IN WHEATON—TWO-STORY 8-room house, clear, with large lot, for acres, $1,563. Two-story house, 4 lots, $4,000, mortgaged for $1,500, for suburban lots, in good, new, 7-room cottage, $1,850, mortgaged for $1,000, for a team. Room 4, 177 La Salle-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—ONE OF THE BEST VACANT corners on State-st., north of 47th, for houses and lot, value about $25,000, between 39th and 41st-sts., east of Cottage Grove-av. McKEY & POAGUE, 171 La Salle-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—FURNISHED HOTEL IN A town of 2,000, in Illinois; price, $6,000. Box 424 Ashland, Wisconsin.

HYDE PARK AND CHICAGO REAL-ESTATE EXchange, 5161 State-st., established 1868.
To exchange, the following, exclusively in our hands:
Hotel, Toledo, Ohio, real estate and effects.....$7,000
Hotel, Illinois, good real estate and furniture.....6,000
5 acres 106th and Willdet-av., n. w. ¼ 13, 37, 14.
31 acres (must sell) in n. e. ¼ 32, 37, 15.
Stock of dry goods and boots and shoes, Indiana.....7,000
Soap-factory plant and stock, Wisconsin.....6,000
Brick and tile factory and real estate, Iowa.....8,000
Physician's practice of $6,000 a year.....2,000
Also about 30 improved farms in Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Indiana, Dakota, clear of incumbrance, and many with stock and improvements from $3,500 to $50,000. Call and see us if you have anything to trade.
SHAW & CO., late THOMAS & CO.,
Licensed Brokers.

TO EXCHANGE—A FIRST-CLASS WHOLESALE and retail watch, jewelry, and diamond business of 18 years' standing. Stock will invoice $50,000. Net profits $15,000 a year. Owner has made $100,000 and, although a young man, is going to Europe retiring. No one need apply unless he can command $20,000 cash and A 1 real-estate or bankable paper. A 1 references will be given to Bankers Shaw & Co., exchange brokers, 5161 State-st.

TO EXCHANGE—CHOICE CITY LOTS, 30 MINutes out, for horse or horse and buggy. Address A 78, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—TUITION IN SHORTHAND AND typewriting for printing. Address A 147, Tribune.

TO EXCHANGE—TERRITORY IN GOOD PATENT for land or cash; for improved and light carriage outfit, or land; fruit farm in Western Michigan preferred. A 108, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—A FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE; 1 invoice $8,000; sales $24,000 per year; gross profits $4,500; $1,500 cash and clear real estate will buy; strictest investigation courted and bankers' reference. SHAW & CO., 5161 State-st.

TO EXCHANGE—IMPROVED FARMS OR CLEAR residence property rented for Chicago, Hyde Park, or Englewood equities. SHAW & CO., Hyde Park and Chicago Real-Estate Exchange, 5161 State-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

AMOUNTS OF $500 TO $50,000
On Loan on Real Estate.
A Special Fund. No Delay.
Building Loans Made.
Lowest Rates. Money Ready.
No charge for drawing papers or examining property
Call for my Rates.
PETER VAN VLISSINGEN,
Main floor. 91 Washington-st., near Clark.

ANY AMOUNT OF MONEY TO LOAN ON GENeral business property at 5 and 6 per cent.
JAMES L. WALLER & CO.,
119 and 121 La Salle-st.

ANY AMOUNT OF MONEY LOANED ON CHICAgo real estate, funds on hand, at lowest rates; property examined promptly and no charge made for drawing papers.
W. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO.,
91 Dearborn-st., main floor.

FOR SALE—$1,500—SUPERIOR GRADE. BAL purchase money; 1st mortgage. For particulars address by mail, B. PEARCE, 55 53d-st.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS,
126 and 128 La Salle-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

LOAN WANTED—$20,000 3 OR 5 YEARS ON 100 good suburban acres worth $100,000; can divide up into smaller sums; will pay 7 per cent; good party. JOHN G. SHORTALL, 79 Portland Block.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE IN COOK COUNTY (including building loans made promptly at current rates. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES
ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
R. PRINDIVILLE, Rooms 13 and 14, 116 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE IN large and small amounts, at
LOEB & GATZERT,
125 La Salle-st., main floor.

MONEY LOANED ON REAL ESTATE AT LOW est rates. E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., Real Estate Loan Dept. Mgr. s. e. cor. Madison and La Salle-sts.

MONEY TO LOAN ON APPROVED CHICAGO real estate in sums to suit at lowest rates.
F. A. JOHNSON & CO., 85 Washington-st. 2d floor.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5 AND 6 PER CENT ON IMproved real estate or to build; no appraisal or abstract expenses. E. C. JOHNSON, 155 Washington.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at current rates; building loans made.
E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 95 Washington-st.

PETERSON & BAY, BANKERS, S. W. COR. LA Salle and Randolph-sts., loan money on improved real estate at lowest rates of interest.

WANTED—A LOAN OF $16,000 FOR FIVE years; good, on a new building and lease, hold paying net 12 per cent. Address A 133, Tribune.

WANTED—$3,000—5 YEARS, ON PROPERTY worth $12,000; also $6,000, 5 years, on property worth $54,000; interest 6 per cent. PETTIBONE & CO., 161 La Salle-st., ground floor.

$500 TO $10,000 TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE at 6 and 7 per cent. Building loans made. WHITE, WOODRUFF & WENTWORTH, 167 Dearborn-st.

$1,000, $5,000, AND OTHER SUMS TO LEND on city real estate. WALTER M. HOWLAND, 57 Portland-blvd.

$4,000 AND $6,000 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED Chicago property at 6 per cent, without commission. HUTCHINSON & LUFF, 50 Ashland Block.

FINANCIAL.

ATTENTION—THE SECURITY LOAN AND Savings Bank, 121 La Salle-st., allows interest on deposits and trust funds, solicits interviews; no bank account is desired; loans made. Established 1868.

ARNOLD & CO. MAKE LOANS ON REAL ESTate, personal property, merchandise, etc.; notes and commercial paper bought at market rates; see us if you want money. Room 9, 127 La Salle-st.

CHICAGO TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, COR. Clark and Washington—Loans made at market rates upon commercial paper, approved names, warehouse receipts, negotiable securities, real-estate equities in real estate, and any available collateral.

COMMERCIAL PAPER BOUGHT—MONEY TO clean upon second mortgages and any other good collaterals. 103 Washington-st., Main Floor.

DO YOU WANT MONEY—
We make loans of any size, large or small, on household goods, pianos, horses, and on any warehouse receipts at very low rates, for any length of time desired. Any part of the loan can be paid at any time, thus reducing the interest as fast as the loan is paid. If you need a loan please call or address
CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
119 and 121 La Salle-st. (ground floor).
We shall remove May 4th to our former offices, 95 La Salle-st. (main floor).

FOR SALE—MORTGAGE OF $13,500 ON CORner of State and 76th-sts., 40x160; state how much discount wanted. Address Z 174, Tribune office.

MONEY TO LOAN—$15 AND UPWARDS ON watches, diamonds, or any good security; quietly, quickly. KIRKE, HEINS & CO., 127 La Salle-st., Room 3.

MONEY TO LOAN BY RESPONSIBLE PRIVATE party—$25 to $2,000 on watches, diamonds, jewelry, mortgages, or any good collateral. P 135, Tribune.

WHO WANTS $40,000 OF THE MONEY MAKING Stock of the future for $5,750? Chance open until Saturday, 4 p. m. Address Z 140, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BORROW—FOR 6 MOS., $7,500 ON coll., $8,500 note, first mort., first-class parties. For particulars address B. PEARCE, 55 53d-st.

WANTED—$160 FOR YEAR; SECURITY, HOUSE. hold goods worth double; state lowest rate. Address H 118, Tribune office.

WANTED—$8,000 AT 8 PER CENT SECURITY; satisfactory real-estate notes. A 150, Tribune.

$100,000 IN HAND TO LOAN IN SUMS TO suit at 6 per cent. Address P. KELLS, P. O. Drawer F, Albany, N. Y.

$150,000—WE HAVE FOR SALE $150,000 OF first mortgage bonds of a first-class manufacturing establishment fully secured by the whole plant, the buildings and machinery of which alone are insured for this amount. We can make the investment net the purchaser of the bonds seven (7) per cent, payable semi-annually, and can furnish him every evidence of the prosperity present and prospective of the concern and its business. Full particulars at our office. S. H. KERFOOT & CO.,
97 Clark-st., Reaper Block, Chicago.

TO LEASE AND WANTED TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—

TO MANUFACTURERS.

DOCK PROPERTY FOR LEASE.

North Water-st., east of Rush, 50,000 sq. ft., N. W. switch.
Foot of Superior-st., 20,000 sq. ft., St. Paul switch.
Foot of Blackhawk-st., 30,000 sq. ft., St. Paul switch.
Foot of Willow-st., St. Paul switch.

OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

TO LEASE—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO.—
S. E. COR. LA SALLE AND MADISON-STS.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

Fine lot, cor. Blue Island-av. and Hope-st., lease 99 years, without revaluation.

TO LEASE—99 YEARS—NO REVALUATION. LIGHT ON FOUR SIDES. PART OR ALL OF 275x100—Harrison, near Desplaines-st. 2,000x125—Pan-Handle and Northern Pacific R. R. on first-class residence street. FORD & LATEMER, 64 La Salle-st.

WANTED—RAVENSWOOD HOME; CHEAP; state price and terms, quick; must move. Address A115, Tribune office.

WANTED—SOUTH SIDE INCOME PAYING business property for immediate purchaser; must be cheap. GEO. H. SMITH, R. 54, 97 Washington-st.

WANTED—WILL BUY BARGAINS IN VACANT, part of Jeffery-av. and north of 83d, if terms are reasonable. Address X 106, Tribune office.

WANTED—PROPERTY SOUTH AND S. E. OF Jackson Park from owners; we have customers. KRIMBILL & FUCHS, Room 2, 95 Clark-st.

WANTED—
Hotel, near Jackson Park, for small family hotel; no liquors sold; not over $40 per month.
FRANK M. HUNTER,
5628 Lake-av.,
Opp. South Park Station.

WANTED—LAKE VIEW HOME FROM $5,000 TO $6,000; easy terms; near St. Paul R. R.; state price, terms, and location. Address A 118, Tribune office.

WANTED—I WANT ON NORTH OR SOUTH Sides, a detached house, with every modern improvement and first surroundings; will pay all cash; $10,000 to $12,000. Address A 104, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—BY SNOW & DICKINSON,
Cor. Dearborn and Washington-sts. Phone 2729.

2229 Forest-av., 10 rooms all conveniences, to be put in good condition.....$ 50
412 Bowen-av., 10 rooms, with modern conveniences.....50
3907 Vincennes-av., 2-story attic and cellar, modern brick, 10 rooms, large yard, very fine.....
2935 Calumet-av., stone front, 14 rooms.....75
4203 Oakenwald-av., 9 rooms, 2 story and cellar modern house; 5-year lease.....55
1927 Michigan-av., 2-story and basement, pressed brick, every convenience.....110
2161 Groveland-av., 2-story and cellar, 10 rooms; strictly modern.....65
3023 Groveland-av., 11 rooms; furnished.....90
3849 Ellis-av., 2-story mansard and cellar; 1 to 3 year lease.....55
45 University-place, 10 rooms and barn.....50
2725 Calumet-av., 11 rooms, 2-story and cellar; modern home with barn.....85
5139 Lake-av., 9 rooms, furnace.....35
5121 Lake-av., 11 rooms, steam heat.....40
3541½ Prairie-av., thoroughly modern house.....50
5448 Cornell-av., 2-story cellar and attic; furnished.....65
3000 Vernon-av., 10 rooms; newly renovated; plumbing.....45
3329 Michigan-av., 12 rooms, with all conveniences.....100
3002 Prairie-av., modern 9-room house.....100
2967 Indiana-av., comfortable home, with all conveniences; low rent.....
726 Ellis-av., 10 room brick house; just put in tip-top condition.....60

TO RENT—BY TURNER & BOND,
102 Washington-st.;
SOUTH SIDE HOUSES.

197 and 201 FORTY-FOURTH-ST., just east of Drexel-blvd., elegant new 10-room modern houses just completed; will rent these fine houses on very reasonable terms; the right parties can secure leases for one or three years at $35, or 5 years at $30; references required.

2509 MICHIGAN-AV., fine large 2-story and basement octagon stone-front, 14 rooms; favorable terms to good party or one or 3 years' lease.

2964 VERNON-AV., fine detached 12-room octagon front; brick.

3019 INDIANA-AV., good 2-story and basement 11-room house, dining-room on parlor floor.

4403 LAKE-AV., 10-room modern; detached; $25.

4112 WABASH-AV., 12-room brick; low rent.

3229 WABASH-AV., 12 or 14 rooms; large lot and good barn.

3624 WABASH-AV., 2-story and basement, 11 rooms large yard; Al order; $60.

3504 WASHINGTON-AV., fine large house and lot, 178 feet deep; carpets and partly furnished if desired.

3219 INDIANA-AV., 12-room frame; dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor; $30.

A HIGH GRADE MODERN HOUSE—Are you looking for such? Why not better take one of our elegant 8-room apartments in the St. Catherine at Grand-blvd. and 40th-sts., which are as private almost as a house and more convenient and cheaper; steam heat, janitor, passenger elevator, telephone, and all the latest and best improvements; splendid light and view. Rented on terms to A1 parties.

AND A NUMBER OF OTHERS. SEND FOR LIST.
TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR RENT—$60—NEW 10-ROOM HOUSES, NOS. 65 AND 85 BOWEN-AV., BETWEEN LAKE AND ELLIS-AVS.

Every modern convenience; gas fixtures throughout; close to Illinois Central and Drexel blvd.; suburban trains, and Cottage Grove-av. cable cars; keys at our branch office, corner Bowen and Ellis-avs.; only careful and prompt-paying applicants considered.

W. H. CAIRNDUFF & CO.,

TO RENT—FLATS.

West Side.

TO RENT—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., S. E. Cor. La Salle and Madison-sts.

FLATS—WEST SIDE.

226 South Leavitt-st., 2d flat, 6 rooms, $23.
229 West Twelfth-st., 6 rooms, $15.
231 West Van Buren-st., 2d story, 5 rooms, $20.
241 West Lake-st., 2d story, 4 rooms, $15.
246 to 250 Harrison-st., 1st story, 6 rooms, $20.
566 to 570 South Halsted-st., 5 and 6 room flats, $16 to $20.
256 Henry-st., 1st story, 5 rooms, $17.
260 Henry-st., 2d story, 5 rooms, $11.
262 Henry-st., rear basement, 3 rooms, $6.
408 and 408 West Madison-st., 5-room flats, $20 to $22.50.
511 West Madison-st., suites of unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; see janitor.
552 and 554 West Madison-st., 5-room flats, $21 to $24.
316 to 326 Ogden-av., 4 and 5 room flats, $16 to $21.
420 Ogden-av., 2d story, 7 rooms, $22.50.
728 West Madison-st., 2d story, 7 rooms, $20.
1754½ West Madison-st., 3d story front, 5 rooms, $15.
107 Winchester-av., 1st story, 5 rooms, $16.
819 West Van Buren-st., 3d story, 5 rooms, $18.
819 W. Van Buren-st., 3d story, 5 rooms, $16.67.

TO RENT—BY TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FLATS, WEST SIDE.

"THE NATTY," Henry-st. (formerly Wright), southeast corner Newberry-av., 5 and 6 room flats; bath, gas fixtures, newly papered, and in A1 order; janitor at No. 206; $16, $17, $18, $19, $17, to $22.
WARREN-AV., near Garfield Park, elegant new 8-story and basement brick apartment-houses, $42 and $54.
1159 W. CONGRESS-ST., new and modern 7 and 8 room flats, steam heat, etc.
DICKEY-AV., near Humboldt Park, new and modern 5 and 6 room flats; $19 and $12.
164 S. DESPLAINES-ST., first floor, 6 rooms, $15.
170 CORNER-AV., 2d floor, 6 rooms, modern, $22.
211 and 213 LAFLIN-ST., elegant new 5 and 6 room flats.
And others. Call and get list.
TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

TO RENT—UPPER FLAT 505 WARREN-AV. AND 1 barn; $19; will sell on monthly payments. OLIN HALL, 153 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED—JACKSON-BLVD., S. E. corner Honore-st., very desirable 6-room flat; furnace, gas-fixtures, etc.
Completely furnished and in perfect order.
Will rent to Oct. 1; $55.
J. C. MAGILL & CO., Madison and La Salle-sts.

North Side.

TO RENT—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., S. e. cor. La Salle and Madison-sts.

FLATS—NORTH SIDE.

49 and 51 Rush-st., "Geneva Apartments," very desirable 5-room flats, steam heat, etc.
140 Wells-st., 2d story, 6 rooms, $21.50.
262 Dearborn-av., new, very elegant 8-room flats, east front, $62.50 to $125.
256 N. Clark-st., cor. Oak-st., 3d story, 5 rooms; all light; $12.
127 Webster-av., 5-room flat, $15.

TO RENT—SUITES OF 3 TO 7 ROOMS EACH IN the finest apartment building in Chicago, on s. w. corner of Rush and Ohio-sts., opposite the "Virginia" Hotel. These apartments contain all the modern improvements, have large, airy rooms, and the best location in Chicago. The building has a fine cafe, which will be run to accommodate the tenants, and will be first-class in every way; will serve one meal or more each day in the tenants' room or dining-room, or tenants who desire can have their kitchen and gas stove. For particulars call on
J. F. KEENEY,
1123 Chamber of Commerce.

TO RENT—IN "THE SHERIDAN"—AT NOS. 578 and 580 La Salle-av., two fine apartments, each of six rooms and bath, on passenger and freight elevators, electric bells and speaking tubes; hardwood finish, wooden mantels, and gas logs; steam heat, hot and cold water, janitor service; gas ranges, stationery refrigerators, laundries and drying rooms; iron-and marble stairways; building practically fireproof; within two blocks of Lincoln Park; one of the finest apartment buildings in the city. For further particulars apply to GUSTAVE FISCHER, 3 room 24, 103 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—NORTH SIDE FLATS—

282 La Salle-av., first floor flat of 8 rooms and bath; steam heat and janitor service.

La Salle-av., near Division-st., elegant 8-room flat, second floors completely furnished.

WM. L. MERIGOLD & CO.,
156 and 158 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FLATS, NEW, CORNER CHESTNUT and State-sts.; 6 and 7 rooms; finished throughout with hardwood; steam heat, hot and cold water all year; refrigerators, gas fixtures, ranges, curtains, janitor service; no ashes, no dirt; in fact, everything complete. Open Sundays.
M. and S. PECKHAM, 102 Washington-st.

TO RENT—175 CENTER-ST., FINE NEW 8-ROOM modern flat.
TURNER & BOND,
102 Washington-st.

TO RENT—NORTH SIDE FLATS—
1,000 North State-st., 2d flat of 8 rooms with all modern conveniences; every room light.
WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO.,
156 and 158 La Salle-st. □

TO RENT—DESIRABLE 4, 5, AND 6 ROOM FLATS on Illinois, Pine, and Ohio-sts., convenient to business center and at old prices to first-class tenants. Inquire Hoyt's rental office, corner Pine and Indiana-sts.; open all day.

TO RENT—24 FIRST-CLASS FLATS, WOOD MANtels, bath, large yard, in my new block, corner North Clark and Belmont-av.; rent about April 1; 4, 5, and 6 rooms; $15 to $20; examine them.
MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—WRIGHTWOOD-AV., NORTHWEST corner Racine-av., fine new brick building, choice 5, 6 and 7 room flats, with bath, hot and cold water, gas fixtures, etc.; $19 to $25.
TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

TO RENT—ONLY ONE LEFT—7 ROOMS, STEAM heat, hardwood finish, janitor service; screens, awnings, and every modern improvement; $35 per month.
TURNER & CO.,
Room 404 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

TO RENT—CORNER LA SALLE-AV. AND OHIO-st.; 6 rooms, choice location, very modern and first-class; steam heat, janitor service.
N. NONROE, 71, 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—$45 AND $49 LA SALLE-AV., ELEGANT 7 modern flats, hot water, screens, storm windows, bath, etc. Apply 549, first floor.

TO RENT—HOTEL ST. BENEDICT.
Corner Cass-st. and Chicago-av.
Elegant apartments of 7 and 8 rooms each in this fine building. Every apartment is complete with steam heat, gas fixtures, mirrors, mantels, garbage and safe in every convenience. For further information apply to janitor on premises or to WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

TO RENT—"THE CHARLEVOIX," 81 RUSH-ST., a pleasant 9-room flat, steam heat, hot water, janitor service, etc. Inquire 95 Dearborn-st., Room 610.

TO RENT — DIVISION-ST. JUST OFF LAKE Shore drive, in the [illegible] "Belleville," modern 9-room apartment; convenience; $60 and $65.
SIMON P. DICKINSON,
Cor. Dearborn and Washington-sts.

TO RENT—SECOND FLAT, 36 PEARSON, NEAR State, eight rooms; range, refrigerator; janitor service free.

TO RENT—A VERY DESIRABLE FLAT OF 7 rooms, with furnace and laundry, at 438 La Salle; $45 per month.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE CORNER FLAT, SEVEN light rooms, 30 Walton-place, $65 per month. Inquire at Dearborn-st., Room 3.

TO RENT—IN THE "AUDUBON" APARTMENT building, cor. Rush and Pearson-sts., 2d floor, 6-room flat, finished throughout in hardwood, gas-log, gas range, refrigerator, steam heat, shades, screens, janitor service; water furnished the entire year.
ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 72 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—6-ROOM FLATS, MIDDLE AND UPPER, 1,178 and upper 181 N. Ohio-st., and 90 N. Clark-st.
GALT, Room 40 Opera-House Building.

TO RENT—109 LA SALLE-AV., CHOICE 8-ROOM flat; first floor; in good order. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—VERY ELEGANT 8-ROOM FLAT—Superior-st., overlooking Lake Michigan; steam heat, etc.
F. H. DOLAND & CO.,
126 Washington-st., Room 31.

TO RENT—4 6-ROOM FLATS, HARDWOOD finish, modern conveniences, gas fixtures, and janitor service furnished; water tax paid; also two stores, corner Wells and Locust-sts.
WASHBURNE & LEWIS,
94 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—8-ROOM FLAT ON SUPERIOR-ST.; fine lake view; gas range, steam heat, refrigerator, janitor service; newly finished. CARY & CO., sole agents, 115 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—FLAT—NEAR SOUTH END LINCOLN Park; $30; 6 rooms; all modern conveniences; janitor. Apply Room 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

Hyde Park.

TO RENT—IN KENWOOD—S. 46TH-ST., NEAR Lake-av., 7 and 8 room flats; new brown-stone houses, finished in hardwood and tile vestibule; private residence style and all the conveniences one block from station. M. M. BROWN, owner, 1008 Chamber of Commerce, 122 Washington-st.

TO RENT — ROSALIE APARTMENTS — 57TH-ST. and Rosalie-ct.; one 7-room apartment, steam heat, etc.; only $45. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—CHOICE LAKE-AV. FLATS, 4511 AND 4515, upper, and 4513, 4519, and 4525, lower. 8 rooms each. LUTHER WILLIAMS, 104 E. Madison-st.

TO RENT—4216 ST. LAWRENCE-AV.—
12 5-floor flats, 7 rooms and all conveniences.
KNIGHT & MARSHALL, 97 Clark-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 5-ROOM APARTMENTS, all modern conveniences, including steam heat. 4538, 4, and 14 Berkeley-av., open; key on premises.
C. L. LANCASTER, 33, 173 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—313, FLAT 6 R. COT. GROVE, NEAR 17th; over store at $30; good location for drugs, bakery, lunch, or any mercantile business.
MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—MODERN FLATS OF 5 AND 6 ROOMS; antique oak finish, furnace, gas ranges, screens, shades, nicely papered; near I. C. R. R. and cable cars; $20 per month. 4305 Berkeley-av.

Lake View.

TO RENT—FLAT—124 DIVERSEY-ST., 6 ROOMS, bath, all modern improvements, with carpets, $30. Also flat at 1528 Diversey-st., 6 rooms and bath, $15.
KRAUER & BRO., s. e. cor. Kinzie and Clark-sts.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., S. E. Cor. La Salle and Madison-sts.

STORES—SOUTH SIDE—

Nos. 194 and 196 2d-st., two large modern stores in fine locality; excellent stand for grocery and meat market; rent very moderate.
No. 2104 State-st., store, with two flats above if desired; good location for saloon; two billiard tables and bar fixtures for sale; very cheap.
Nos. 2408 and 2410 State-st., large modern stores; plate-glass windows; rent $60 per month.
S. w. corner Lake and Dearborn-sts., stores and basements for rent very low; apply at our office.
NORMAN T. GASSETT & CO.,
119 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—
No. 121 Randolph-st., corner of Franklin, 4-story and basement stone and brick building, about 22x90 feet; very desirable for business requiring good light.
GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO.,
164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—
3016 State-st., store.
3410 State-st., store.
3512 State-st., store.
3922 State-st., store.
1865 State-st., store.
1408 State-st., store.
FRANK RIEDEL & CO.,
3109 State-st.

TO RENT—STORE NO. 391 SO. CLARK-ST., 25x90.
Elegant new fire-proof building; finest store on the street. Low rent.
KNIGHT & MARSHALL, 97 Clark-st.

TO RENT—STORE 15X50 IN THE NEW BRAND McNally building, Quincy-st. front. Apply to RAND, McNALLY & CO., 160 Adams-st.

TO RENT—SO[illegible] NEAR STATE, elegant store, [illegible] will lease [illegible] SNOW & DICKINSON,
[illegible] Dearborn and Washington-sts.

West Side.

TO RENT—
WEST SIDE STORE.
156 W. Madison-st., store and bsmt., 25x125; large plate-glass front, with good basement; 562 West Harrison-st., large double store; fronting two streets; for grocery and market.
WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO.,
156 and 158 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—STORES,
227 per mo., fine store, with room in rear, 453 S. Western-av.
$18 per mo., fine store, 410 Blue Island-av.
$20 per mo., fine store, 596 W. Madison-st.
Elegant corner store, suitable for grocery or saloon, 507 S. Western-av.

TO RENT—CHEAPEST STORES IN THE city—1161 W. Madison-st., store and barn, $25; 633 W. Indiana, store, $15.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted.

TO RENT—3 DESIRABLE STORES, BUCKEYE Block, n. e. cor. Van Buren-st. and Center-av., $2,400. C. L. LANCASTER, 33, 173 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—PAINT SHOP. RIGHT MAN CAN do well. 416 W. Randolph-st.

TO RENT—STORES—CORNER OF HARRISon-st. and Claremont-av.; plate-glass fronts; terminus of Harrison-st. cars; good business location.
W. H. MOSHER & CO., 346 Ogden-av.

TO RENT—136 N. HALSTED-ST., STORE, flat, and basement; only $45 per month; 3 years' lease. JOHN C. HAIST, 39 Portland Block.

TO RENT—226 OGDEN-AV., CORNER OF VAN Buren; fine corner for any retail business.
F. A. HENSHAW & CO.,
16 Washington-st.

TO RENT—444 OGDEN-AV., STORE AND 4 rooms, $25.
335 West Madison-st., store and 4 rooms, $50.
335 West Van Buren-st., store.
595 West Madison-st., store and 7 rooms, $60.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted.

TO RENT—STORE FOR RENT—38 WEST MADISON-ST. Apply JAMES CASEY, 695 West Jackson-st.

TO RENT—770 WEST MADISON-ST.; $60 PER month.
J. H. WHITESIDE & CO.,
Telephone 820. 171 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., S. E. cor. La Salle and Madison-sts.

BUSINESS PROPERTY—WEST SIDE.

55 to 60 W. Lake-st., n. e. cor. Clinton, 3-story and basement building, 50x75.
316 Wabash-av., store and basement.
316 Ogden-av., corner store; $30.
441 Ogden-av., store and basement; $21.50.
910 W. 12th-st., store and basement.
502 S. Halsted-st., corner store.
566 and 566 South Halsted-st., large double basement; $15.
405 W. Van Buren-st., store and basement; $15.
819 W. Van Buren-st., store and basement; $22.
1071 W. Harrison-st., store; $25.

North Side.

TO RENT—200 N. CLARK-ST., LARGE, LIGHT store; low rent.
199 N. Clark-st., store and basement; $60.
SNOW & DICKINSON.
Dearborn and Washington-sts.

TO RENT—56 N. STATE-ST.—LARGE, LIGHT store; very desirable location for a drug store, bakery lunch, or any mercantile business.
MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—486 N. CLARK-ST., FINE STORE with four living rooms in rear. Also good barn.
TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

TO RENT—
579 Indiana-st., cor. Wood, store and flat; good for any business. MASON & BLISS,
167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., S. E. corner La Salle and Madison-sts.:

BUSINESS PROPERTY—NORTH SIDE.

18 North Clark-st., store and basement; good location for saloon; fine light and ventilation; passenger and freight elevators; steam power and heat; toilet closets for each room; janitor service and low insurance; rent $50 per month upward; send for catalogue. Telephone 4169. WARREN SPRINGER, 207 Canal-st.

TO RENT—REVERE HOUSE, 200 ROOMS, OPPOsite County Buildings and 2½ blocks from C. and N. W. R. depot; all modern improvements; also building 8 to 14 N. State-st., whole or in part; suitable for light manufacturing; particularly well adapted for bakery purposes, having at present a reel oven; also large and small houses, and 5 to 10-room flats. Apply to owner
Basement bell. THOMAS MACKIN,
276 E. Indiana-st.

TO RENT—TO PRINTERS, ETC.—WITH STEAM power and heat, in Taylor Building, 160 to 166 Monroe-st., 1 front room, 45x65; or will divide, making 2 rooms, 2 basement rooms, 45x55; freight and passenger elevators; splendid light and janitor service; automatic fire-sprinklers, and low insurance.
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ROLLER & BUTLER,
461 The Rookery.

TO RENT—FOR PRINTING, MANUFACTURING, etc., the 3d and 4th floors of 187 East Washington st., 40x100 each; perfect light; near 5th-av. C. L. JENKS, 107 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

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We have exceptional facilities for the renting, care, and management of property. We give special attention to the securing of "A1" tenants and the negotiation of leases. Many years of experience. Pay your business [illegible] hands and have it done right, with no trouble or care on your part. Rates reasonable and cheerfully furnished on application.
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BUSINESS CARDS.

ALL KINDS OF TAR AND GRAVEL ROOFING done and old roofs repaired by the FORD ROOFING CO., 254 Washington-st.

R. T. FORD, LAWYER, 204 DEARBORN-ST., CHIcago, practices in all courts; confidential cases a specialty; advice free.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—TWO SUITES OF THREE ROOMS; elegantly furnished for light housekeeping; every convenience; references. Address A 94, Tribune.

TO RENT—CALL FOR LIST OF FURNISHED rooms free in all parts of the city.
McDOUGALL CO., 611 Opera-House Bldg.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—OFFICES—
IN THE HENING & SPEED BLOCK,
121 TO 127 DEARBORN-ST.
Extra large rooms. Vaults, elevator, and other conveniences. Immediate possession.
KNIGHT & MARSHALL, 97 Clark-st.

TO RENT—LA SALLE-ST., COUNSELMAN Bldg.—One light office with vault; passenger elevator and steam heat.
WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO.,
156 and 158 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN THE NEW WISCONSIN Central Depot Building; finer than the Rookery and only half the price; large corporations and others who can use this location should investigate. H. O. STONE & CO., Exclusive Agents, 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—MAIN FLOOR OFFICE, 225 LA SALLE-st., in Grand Pacific Hotel.
SEYMOUR MORRIS, 142 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN WHOLESALE GROCERY district; new "San Diego" Block, 49 River-st.; ready May 1st; modern in every respect. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES—
189 CLARK-ST.
FROM $15 UPWARD.
KNIGHT & MARSHALL, 97 CLARK-ST.

TO RENT—FINELY LIGHTED OFFICES, LARGE and small, 155 Washington-st. Inquire Room 51, 170 Madison-st.

TO RENT—FINELY LIGHTED OFFICES, LARGE and small, suitable for printers, at 170 Madison-st. Inquire Room 51.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN 22 MODERN BUILDINGS. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st. Telephone 931.

TO RENT—OFFICES, PARTS OF OFFICES, AND desk-room in 25 office buildings. CARR, HENDERSON & RANSOM, 609 Rookery.

TO RENT—OFFICE IN ILLINOIS BANK BUILDing. See THEODORE WINNINGHAM, Suite 46, 47, and 48, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FINE OFFICE ABOUT 20X30, SUITAble for printer. Inquire 51, 170 Madison-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES AND FLATS AT 167 AND 169 Wabash-av. Apply to
J. N. BARKER, 35 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES 3 WINDOWS; HALF OF NICE office; desk room. At 9 Tribune Building.

Lofts.

TO RENT—LOFTS IN THE ELEGANT NEW FIREPROOF BUILDING AT 299 TO 303 CLARK-ST.; 25X100 FEET, 50X100 FEET, 25X100 FEET, OR SPACE TO SUIT.
KNIGHT & MARSHALL, 97 Clark-st.

TO RENT—SOUTH SIDE LOFTS—
113 and 115 State-st., entire fourth floor, 50x150; also smaller space on third floor, including passenger and freight elevators and steam heat.
WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO.,
156 and 158 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—
THE CLARENDON HOUSE.
CORNER NORTH CLARK AND ONTARIO-STS., LONG AND FAVORABLY KNOWN AS ONE OF THE LEADING FAMILY HOTELS IN THIS CITY; 115 ROOMS; FIRST-CLASS FLOOR; ELEVATOR AND MODERN CONVENIENCES; LONG LEASE ON FAVORABLE TERMS; FURNITURE FOR SALE. INQUIRE OF
GEO. G. NEWBURY,
164 LA SALLE-ST.

TO RENT—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., S. E. Cor. La Salle and Madison-sts.

BUSINESS PROPERTY—SOUTH SIDE.

195 Washington-st., office.
118 and 120 Quincy-st., offices, cheap.
282 Fifth-av., 3-story and basement brick building, store and flats; will be changed to suit tenant. Fine location for cheap lodging-houses.
1461 and 1463 Michigan-av., very desirable stores; steam heat, etc.
202 Thirty-third-st., corner basement.
4705 State-st., building, store and rooms, $20.

TO RENT—SPLENDID ROOMS FOR LIGHT manufacturing in my elegant new building; location for saloon; fine light and private passenger and freight elevators; steam power and heat; toilet closets for each room; janitor service and low insurance; rent $50 per month upward; send for catalogue. Telephone 4169. WARREN SPRINGER, 207 Canal-st.

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BUSINESS CHANCES.

A GENTLEMAN OF GOOD CHARACTER AND unwilling ability with $1,200 cash can purchase ½ interest in a new subdivision, all platted and subdivided ready for the market, situated at a great railroad center on the South Side; also half interest can be purchased in 10 acres adjoining the above ready to be subdivided for $300, which will net the investor at least $6,000. The vendor must act as salesman and have entire charge and control of all the money received. Invest now and get in the ground floor. GEO. W. COLE, 107 Chamber of Commerce.

AN ENERGETIC AND LIVE MAN WITH $1,000 can secure an active interest in a chartered manufacturing company, location Chicago. Apply to SYDNEY KENNEY, Commercial Hotel, corner of Dearborn and Lake-sts.

A PRACTICAL BUSINESS OR OFFICE MAN willing to invest with his services $5,000 can secure a commanding position at a liberal salary in a Chicago enterprise of great merit, wherein investment will double in value in 60 days. This is an out and out extraordinary business opportunity that men look for, but do not find every day.
W. T. COLLINS, 142 Dearborn-st.

A GOOD OPENING FOR A FIRST-CLASS grocery store in Austin. Cook County, Ill.; population 5,000; also for furniture and undertaking and harness-maker. Apply to Austin Bank, or WM. A. GILES, 64 Borden Block, Chicago.

AT GOLSEN & CO.'S, TACOMA BUILDING—FURnished very good, 26-room house, centrally located, doing splendid; World's Fair lease; only $1,200.

A YOUNG MAN (ENGLISH) WILL INVEST FROM $200 to $300 in any business where his services will be required. Address A 88, Tribune office.

A CLIENT OF OURS WANTS A BOARDING stable, 20 stalls or more, well located; has the cash.
GOLSEN & CO., Tacoma Building.

A LIVE MAN OF GOOD ABILITY WITH SOME cash can purchase an interest in an old established real-estate business; excellent reasons given for selling; prospects for making money this year are great. GEO. W. COLE & CO., 107 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST PAYING TAIloring establishments in this city; it has paid $50,000 in the last 8 years net profits; rent inside $100; total business last year, nearly $60,000; stand well known; anybody having from $6,000 to $10,000 cash can secure a sure income; careful investigation invited and satisfactory reason for selling will be given. Address B 31, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—HALF INTEREST, with a first-class machinist, now doing a paying business on Canal-st. We own a valuable patent that we are making and selling all over the country; I am no mechanic and have other business that takes all of my time object of selling. Will take real estate in exchange. Address A 154, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ESTABLISHED RETAIL FEED AND grain business, South Side; splendid trade; good average profit; will sustain thorough investigation; requires about $2,500 in business.
J. S. HAIR & CO.,
167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A RESTAURANT—ONE OF THE best located restaurants in the city, doing immense business; owner going into large hotel, and will sell this at a great sacrifice; it is a gem; come and see it; $1,000 will buy it today. WHEELER, FLETCHER, REIN & CO., Room 314 Stock Exchange Bldg., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—THE PATENT FOR A NEW REversible spring bed in the State of Illinois or for America. Address WILLIAM SCHMITT, 857 Greenmount-av., Baltimore, Md. Sample on application.

FOR SALE—FOR CASH—$20,000 STOCK IN A stock company engaged in the jobbing business in one of the best cities on the Missouri River; the business is making good big money and the stock would carry with it a suitable position. Address O G 43, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ONLY 60 MORE 5-ACRE LOTS IN Turnbull County, California; raisin land; cultivation money only required; price of land from crops; stamp for pamphlet. 826 Rialto, Chicago.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS GROCERY ON SOUTH Side; will invoice at actual worth; investigate.
J. T. JUDD, 161 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SALOON LOCATED BETWEEN TWO dancing halls. 254 Blue Island-av.

FOR SALE—FOUR DESIRABLE ROOMING houses and flats. Particulars at Room 9 Tribune Building.

FOR SALE—BAKERY, ICE-CREAM, AND LUNCH-room; 3 years' lease; doing large business; on account of sickness of owner. We will sell for $1,000; don't miss this; it's a bargain. WHEELER, FLETCHER, REIN & CO., Room 314 Stock Exchange Bldg., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A SAMPLE-ROOM DOING LARGE business; elegant pool-table; low rent; long lease; for only $350 today. WHEELER, FLETCHER, REIN & CO., Room 314 Stock Exchange Building, 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—30-ROOM HOTEL, NEWLY FURnished; South Side; cash.
CARR, HENDERSON & RANSOM,
Exclusive Agents, 609 Rookery.

FOR SALE—STEAM LAUNDRY—MUST SELL. Make offer. Partners can't agree. Horse and wagon. $30 per week. 151 Monroe-st., Room 1.

FOR SALE—MILLINERY STOCK AND FIXtures; will sell at a bargain if taken at once. Address A 110, Tribune office.

LEASE AND FURNITURE ELEGANTLY FURnished select boarding-house; Lake-Front; patronage exceeding $175 monthly; part time. Address A 54, Tribune office.

LAUNDRY FOR SALE ON 35TH-ST.; PROMInent boulevard. Address Z 78, Tribune office.

SPECIAL MACHINERY DESIGNED, INVENTION Perfected, machine and tool drawing. WILLIAMS, engineer, 423 Rialto Building.

TO RENT—OR SALE—RESTAURANT—OWNER has other business; 180 E. Harrison-st. Apply 159 E. Erie-st.

WANTED—TO BUY—ROOMING OR BOARDING house, South Side; no agents. A 152, Tribune.

WANTED—STEA